"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; fair Thursday; moderate to brisk west winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,988. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMANY IS READY FOR A TARIFF WAR

Nation Will Permit No Concessions on Our Meats, and Hostilities Seem Inevitable.

NOTE SENT TO WASHINGTON

Ministries Confer on Measures to be Taken After Feb. 7, When Agreement with Us Expires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Germany and the United States are now definitely on the brink of a bitter tariff war. The American demand for more liberal treatment for meat from that country has brought matters to a climax. I am enabled to state that the Kaiser's Government regards the negotiations which Count von Bernstorff has been conducting with the State Department at Washington as wrecked, and is already considering the ways and means for conducting the German end of the hostilities which are now considered unavoidable.

An important meeting of the representatives of the German Foreign Office and the Imperial Ministry of the Interior, the two departments which have special charge of the nation's tariff relations, was held at the end of last week. The meeting was called to consider the turn which the negotiations with America had taken. Those present were informed that the latest advices from Count von Bernstorff did not permit this Government to regard the situation as anything but hopeless. The meeting was instructed to consider the preliminary steps for coping with the situation which will arise on Feb. 7, when the existing arrangement with the United States will formally expire.

Agrarians Block Government.

True to the principles of diplomacy, this Government openly continues to be in a hopeful mood. It professes to cherish the belief that during the interim between Feb. 7 and April 1, the date when America's maximum tariff schedules will become operative, some method will be discovered of averting hostilities. This, however, is admittedly only a vain hope, and pessimism of the blackest hue pervades the Wilhelmstrasse, which has continued to the last to hope that America would not force the most question to a finish.

The Government itself would without doubt be delighted to accede to America's wishes and repeal the laws which now close the German market to American packing products, but the Agrarian element, which dominates the Reichstag, will not listen to such concessions, and the war therefore seems inevitable.

The opening gun of the tariff war will be fired by Germany. Her "general," or fighting tariff rates will come automatically into effect on Feb. 8, provided that no agreement is concluded in the meantime. The American fighting or maximum rates cannot in any event be employed in retaliation until April 1.

It appears to be Germany's belief that during the intervening seven weeks America will have had a sufficient taste of the Fatherland's punitive power to induce Washington to sue for peace.

Warning to American Traders.

A significant indication of Germany's purposes is contained in a speech made at to-night's annual banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce by Privy Councilor Goldberger, a member of the Imperial Consultative Board for Commercial Treaties.

"As America has denounced the existing agreement," he said, "it is the business and duty of that Republic to make proposals which are acceptable to us in order that the traffic between the two great industrial regions may be preserved from disturbances. The time between now and Feb. 7 is assuredly short, and our laws under no circumstances will permit us to extend beyond that time the concessions hitherto granted to American wares.

"We cherish a confident hope that the Washington Government, viewing the situation cautiously and strongly, will decide not to alienate a hitherto friendly and closely united nation."

Final Offer from Germany.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The German Government to-day cabled to Washington a reply to a memorandum recently received from the United States and relating to the tariff on goods between the two countries. While it does not accept the American wishes in various respects, and especially concerning the importation of meats, the German response is sent in the hope that it will be satisfactory and as all that the German Government can do.

The reply was dispatched with a certain feeling of gravity and resignation because it is believed that Germany can do no more and must be prepared for trade hostilities should the United States unhappily insist on more than Germany gives to other countries.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and his associates, the imperial Ministers, appear convinced that the combined Conservative Centre and National-Liberal Parties of the Reichstag would block the way to any departure from the present laws covering the importation of meats. The Government has received the opinions of the leaders of these parties, and moreover has gathered widely the views of manufacturing interests. Even were the Government disposed to accept the American contentions in their entirety, there does not appear to be the least possibility that the Reichstag would pass the legislation essential for the modification of the German law.

Cite Roosevelt's Admission.

It is recalled that in promulgating the American-German tariff agreement in 1907 President Roosevelt stated that Germany was giving to the United States more than she was receiving. It is further

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

$1,000,000 LOOT RECOVERED.

Americans Robbed in Switzerland and Tyrol May Recover Valuables.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 18.—American visitors to Switzerland and the Austrian Tyrol who have been robbed recently of valuables in trains or hotels will be pleased to learn that if they apply to the police at Berne or Botzen, either directly or through their diplomatic representatives, they will probably recover the lost articles.

An apparent miracle has been worked by the Swiss and Tyrolese police, who recently arrested a large gang of international thieves of both sexes at Botzen, where they had gathered to divide their spoil for the last year.

Jewelry to the value of $1,000,000, diamond tiaras, rings, bracelets, pearl necklaces, gold watches, chains, &c., are now at the disposal of the rightful owners, among whom are many American victims. Only 25 centimes in stamps may bring home valuable stolen jewels. The valuables are at present in the custody of the Chief of Police at Botzen, while at the Berne Headquarters the police have photographs of the jewels. The chief robberies were committed in Switzerland during the last two Summer seasons.

NEW COMET VISIBLE.

Can Be Seen in Southwestern Sky Immediately After Sunset.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The newly discovered daylight comet, announced first as seen by Drake at Johannesburg on Monday morning, was visible at and after sunrise. At the time of the discovery it was 2 degrees west, 4 degrees south of the sun, and moved 4 degrees east and 2½ degrees northward daily, so that it passed the sun to-day, and may be visible to-morrow evening at sunset about 12 degrees east and 2 degrees north of the sun. Only four or five comets in the century have been sufficiently bright to be seen in the daytime.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 18.—R. G. Aitken, astronomer of the Lick Observatory, to-day made the following statement:

"The comet discovered in South Africa a day or two ago is brighter than the planet Venus It was easily seen at the Lick Observatory at noon to-day with the naked eye. It was about four degrees east of the sun and one-half of a degree north of it, and was moving toward the northeast. In a clear sky it would be a brilliant object for the next few evenings, and should be looked for in the southwestern sky immediately after sunset.

"Daylight observations to-day by Astronomer Wright showed that the spectrum of the comet's nucleus is continuous, crossed by bright radium lines extending into the comet."

WALSH STARTS FOR PRISON.

Earlier in the Day a New Trial Was Denied to the Chicago Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—John R. Walsh, the former President of the Chicago National Bank, who was convicted of misapplying the funds of the bank, has gone to prison. Following closely upon the denial of a writ of certiorari by the Federal Supreme Court, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals denied his motion for a new trial. Unless President Taft pardons him he will serve in the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth the five years' sentence imposed just two years ago to-day. He is 72 years old.

As the former financier sat in Judge Landis's court at 4 o'clock this afternoon awaiting the final word that committed him to such mercies as the Federal prison permits he was the least nervous of any of the group which surrounded him. His sole concern seemed to be that he might get back to the seclusion of his home for the short time remaining before he was to take the train for Leavenworth.

The court, however, denied the motion, and also ordered a mandate to be issued to the District Court, the court of original jurisdiction.

Walsh did not appear in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, but spent the greater part of the morning in his office at the Grand Central Station. Shortly before the court gave its decision Walsh left his office, jumped into a cab, and was driven toward his home.

After Walsh's appearance in the District Court, he was just as composed as he had been when he boarded the train which will reach Fort Leavenworth at 11 to-morrow morning.

Accompanied by his son, John W. Walsh, and his two sons-in-law, Dr. L. Blake Baldwin and Orville Babcock, he arrived at the Union Station fully half an hour before his train left. Deputy Marshals Griffiths and Marseilles took him to the station.

COOK A PLAGIARIST—PEARY.

"My Data and His Own Imagination" Supplied the Polar Hoax.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 18.—Deliberate charges that Dr. Cook fabricated many of his arctic descriptions from Peary's own book were made by Commander Robert E. Peary, who arrived here to-day.

"What I have always believed," said Commander Peary, "and what practically all scientists believed, was that there was no land at the pole, but distinctively smooth ice. The ice grows smoother the nearer you get to the pole. This I had published in some of my books, and a guess that the condition became better as one neared the pole had 99 chances to 1 in its favor.

"What makes the ice so rough is its impinging on the land. It is like a freight train in a wreck. Near the point of collision the cars are all jammed together and smashed. Further along in the train the cars are not so badly wrecked, and at the end of it the cars are in perfect condition.

"So it is with the ice. Near the land it is crushed together and rough. But the further away you get from land the smoother the ice becomes. When I was 173 miles away from the pole I figured out the conditions just as I found them when I reached the pole. I printed them and they were known to Dr. Cook and every one else interested in the matter.

"It was with the assistance of my data and his own imagination that Dr. Cook was enabled to write a description of his alleged discovery of the north pole."

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Kronpriz Wilhelm, Bremen, Jan. 11.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR OLD PORT WINE. The most strengthening wine we make. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 154 Fulton St., New York. Adv.

MARJORIE GOULD TO WED A. J. DREXEL, JR.

Engagement of George Jay Gould's Eldest Daughter is Announced at a Dance.

AT HER PARENTS' NEW HOME

Fiance the Son of Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia—Singers in Dominoes a Feature of Supper After Cotillion.

The engagement of the season, one most interesting abroad as well as in New York and Philadelphia, is that announced last night by George Jay Gould of his eldest daughter, Miss Marjorie Gould, to Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia.

The announcement was made at the dance given for Miss Gould last night by Mr. and Mrs. Gould in their newly remodeled town house, 857 Fifth Avenue, the first large entertainment that has taken place there. Miss Gould, who made her début last Winter, is one of the most beautiful as well as richest of American heiresses, and last night's congratulations were especially hearty because she is to marry an American and not one of the numerous titled foreign suitors who have besieged her since her début.

Mr. Drexel, who is the guest of the Goulds, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia, who for several years have spent most of their time abroad, especially in London, where they are in the Court set, and is a brother of Miss Margaretta Drexel. He has spent most of his time in this country, making his home, when here, with his aunt, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, in Philadelphia. He is a nephew of Mrs. J. Henry Smith, and a cousin of Miss Anita Stewart, who in the Autumn married Prince Miguel of Braganza.

Mr. Drexel has been devoted to Miss Gould for some time, and although an understanding of late existed between them, there was no formal engagement until within the last day or two. Mr. Drexel arrived from abroad on Friday last, and it was not until after he had obtained the approval of Mr. and Mrs. Gould that a formal engagement existed. So that last night's festivities were planned long before the engagement existed, although the latter formed the surprise and the chief event of the evening.

The dance was an early one and was preceded by several dinners, the chief of which was one of fifty covers by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, at which Mr. and Mrs. Gould were guests. The invitations were sent out for 10 o'clock, and the cotillion, led by Phoenix Ingraham, dancing with Miss Gould, began soon after 11.

Entering the main hallway, which is perhaps 20 feet broad by 75 feet in length, the wide stairway leading to the floor above is seen, and at the left of this a draped arbor of smilax and mauve orchids was arranged to screen Franko's orchestra. Several sets of old armor and several rare old oils were the only other decoration.

The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Gould and Miss Gould in the wide hallway between the salon and the drawing room, at the head of the stairway on the second floor. This hallway was decorated with several marble figures, and a life-size one in the centre of the wall was shaded by a tree of orchids, and two similar trees with mauve orchids were placed near the head of the stairway, and back of these, in the square projecting over the lower hall, was stationed another of Franko's orchestras, the whole being shaded by smilax and orchids.

Mrs. Gould wore a white brocade robe with gold embroidery and her diamonds, and Miss Gould was in rose red liberty satin banded with silver lace. After the guests had greeted their hostesses they went to the drawing room, done in white and gold with pink hangings brocaded in pink roses. The banquettes were covered with white and gold and pink striped brocade.

When the cotillion began there were more than a hundred couples. There were five favor figures. In the first there were fancy bags and belts for the girls and leather articles for the men. In the second red, white, and blue parasols and golden mirrors tied with ribbons to match were handed the girls and ties to match were received by the men. Natural flowers, clusters of orchids for the girls and carnations and gardenias for the men were the favors for the fourth figure, while the favors for the fifth and last were in gold—lockets, chains, pencils, and knives, all in white kid boxes stamped with the date and the Gould monogram. These were brought in strung on ribbons depending from sticks, and the other favors were brought in baskets.

After the cotillion supper was served about 1 o'clock, and during the supper singers wearing dominoes passed in and out between the supper tables, singing as they went, and this was also a feature of the second supper served in the later hours.

Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Soley, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowden, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Laimbeer, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder.

Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, the Misses Mabel Gerry, Belle Gurnee, Anna Sand, Helen Gould, Constance Warren, Miss Cortes, Marjorie Curtis, Dorothy Hyde, Josephine Osborn, Beatrice Caflin, Dorothy Randolph, Catherine Hammersley, Virginia Alexandre, Laura Webb, Katherine Atterbury, Katherine McCook, Miss Hayden, Virginia Alexandre, and Moncure Robinson, Merritt Wyatt, Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr., Allan Wellman, Frederick de Rham, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Robert W. Goelet, Harry Alexandre, Jr., John R. Drexel, Jr., Robert Van Courtlandt, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Barton Willing, Tracy Hoppin, H. Neilson, Duer Irving, Comte de Perigny, and Ja yand Kingdon Gould.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., is a son of the Drexel of the same name, whose social success in England has been so pronounced during the past few years. He is 22 years old and for some time has been employed as a clerk in the Philadelphia banking establishment founded by his grandfather. He lives at the old Drexel homestead at 8812 Walnut Street and takes a very active part in Philadelphia social doings.

His sister is the celebrated Miss Margaretta Drexel, whose engagement to many young persons of title and distinction abroad has so frequently been rumored, and he also has two younger brothers, the elder of whom has recently taken up aeroplaning as a diversion. The family spends almost the entire year in England, passing only a few weeks each Winter in Philadelphia.

AIKEN & AUGUSTA SPECIAL
To Resorts South, via Southern Railway—Lv. N. Y. 10:25 A. M. daily. Drawing-room and stateroom sleeping cars. Dining-car service. N. Y. Office, 1100 Broadway. Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

KUHN, LOEB & CO. BUY MUTUAL TRUST STOCK

Firm Gets 5,000 Shares of U. S. Mortgage and Trust, Giving It the Largest Interest.

BUT IT DOES NOT CONTROL

Latest of Recent Transfers of Banking Stock in the Present Readjustment Period in Wall Street.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have purchased from the Mutual Life Insurance Company 5,000 shares of the stock of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of a par value of $500,000 and an approximate market value of $2,500,000, being one-quarter of the capital stock. The Mutual Life formally held $968,600 par value, or practically one-half of the United States Mortgage and Trust's capital stock. It disposed of $468,600 of the stock last year to a group of bankers, which included one or more members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who now add to their holdings. Mortimer L. Schiff, a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is a Director of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

The purchase derives additional interest from the fact that it follows closely upon the acquisition of a controlling interest in the Guaranty Trust Company and other important trust companies by J. P. Morgan & Co., and the purchase of a large block of stock in the Union Trust Company by Speyer & Co. The strengthening of the alliance existing between the great banking houses of New York and important trust companies indicated in these and other transactions is a noteworthy development in financial affairs.

Rests Any Question of Control.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. refused yesterday to affirm or deny the statement that they have acquired this additional block of United States Mortgage stock. It was said by bankers familiar with the transaction that the understanding in banking circles was that the purchase had no significance beyond the fact that the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. interests, which have for a long time been allied with the United States Mortgage, have increased their holdings of the company's stock.

While the bankers, it was said, were not seeking control and did not acquire this stock for the purpose of obtaining control of the institution, it was pointed out that the ownership of this stock and of the block acquired last year from the Mutual Life Insurance Company by the Cuyler syndicate, in which members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were interested, practically precludes the possibility of any other interest gaining control. While not an actual majority of the stock, the amount now held by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and those associated with them in the affairs of this trust company, gives this firm the dominant voice in the management.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has been without a President since the death of Cornelius C. Cuyler, who was elected President of the institution following the purchase of the $453,600 of the company's stock sold by the Mutual Life last year. The late Mr. Cuyler headed the syndicate, including members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which purchased this stock. While abroad shortly after his election to the Presidency of the trust company Mr. Cuyler met his death in an accident. One of the Directors of the company said yesterday that no decision had yet been reached regarding the choice of a new President.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has a capital of $2,000,000, upon which dividends are being paid at the rate of 24 per cent. a year. The company's statement on Dec. 31 showed a surplus of $4,000,000, in addition to $380,368 of undivided profits.

Large Profit Made by Mutual.

Its deposits on that date amounted to $43,759,621. The company held mortgages to the amount of $9,427,929, and had outstanding mortgage trust bonds to the amount of $8,315,900. Besides its main office, at 55 Cedar Street, the United States Mortgage and Trust Company has a branch at Broadway and Seventy-third Street, and another at Eighth Avenue and 125th Street. The Directors of the company include C. A. Coffin, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Charles D. Dickey, William P. Dixon, Allen B. Forbes, Charles M. Hays, Henry R. Ickelheimer, William A. Jamison, Gustav E. Kissel, Louis C. Krauthoff, Clarence H. Mackay, Robert Olyphant, John W. Platten, Moses Taylor Pyne, Mortimer L. Schiff, Eben B. Thomas, James Timpson, Arthur Turnbull, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

While the price paid by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the stock just purchased has not become known, it seems likely that it was not far from $500 a share. The block which the Mutual Life disposed of last year was sold for $400 a share, but the market price has advanced since then, the last recorded quotation being 470 bid, offered at 500. If the price received by the Mutual was not less than $475 a share its profit on the sale of this block and on the previous sale over the original cost of its entire holdings of United States Mortgage and Trust Company stock was more than $3,800,000.

TO TEAR DOWN COTTAGE ROW.

Many Political Slates Have Been Made in These Saratoga Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 18.—"Cottage Row" at the Grand Union Hotel, where for a quarter of a century many of the political slates of both the Republican and Democratic Parties have been prepared during the State Conventions, is to be torn down. At the headquarters of the leaders in these cottages the majority of the recent Governors of the State have been decided upon.

"Cottage Row" has been known to every political leader throughout the State.

PINEHURST—CAMDEN—FLORIDA.
Seaboard Air Line shortest, quickest, most attractive route. Office, 1184 B'way. Adv.

$3,000,000 COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Gifts of W. K. Vanderbilt, George Gould, Frank Munsey, and Another Buy the Site.

TO MOVE P. AND S. COLLEGE

Trustees Plan to Make It One of the World's Great Medical Institutions.

With a view to establishing in New York City the greatest medical school in the world and creating one of the world's centres of medical teaching and research, the Trustees of Columbia University yesterday made known their plans for the improvement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The entire plan as proposed will involve an expenditure of $6,000,000.

It provides for the complete reconstruction and removal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons from its present site in West Fifty-ninth Street, near Tenth Avenue, to Morningside Heights, where the other faculties of Columbia University are now situated. The site of the new school will be the square block bounded by Amsterdam Avenue, 116th Street, Morningside Avenue, and 117th Street.

When the university purchased half of this block last week at auction there was a great deal of speculation as to the source of the funds with which the property was purchased, and also regarding the use the Trustees would make of the ground. It came out yesterday that the new building was obtained for the medical school site, and that the money was furnished by four donors.

William K. Vanderbilt, George J. Gould, Frank A. Munsey, and a fourth anonymous person contributed jointly the amount necessary to acquire half of the block, which measures 450 feet by 200 feet. The other half of the site is now owned by Mrs. Drexel of Philadelphia, and the Trustees expect in the near future to acquire this plot with money provided by gift.

Looking out from the highest point of Morningside Heights the new medical school site from its east frontage commands a picturesque view of Harlem, the Bronx, Queens, and Long Island Sound beyond the Connecticut line. With the entire square block in the sole possession of Columbia, the medical school will be secure from interference with its light, air, and quiet.

The incorporation of the medical school as an integral part of the university is taken to be the most important step in Columbia's steady advance as an educational system since its removal to Morningside Heights fifteen years ago. That it will result in an increased usefulness of both the university and the medical faculty is hardly to be doubted. As the Trustees expressed it yesterday:

"Medical students, not only at Columbia but generally elsewhere, are outside of the associations and attractions of academic residence and of academic opportunity. The proposed rebuilding will bring both teachers and students of medicine into intimate relationships with teachers and students in other parts of the university."

As showing the attitude of the College of Physicians and Surgeons' Faculty on the projected change it was stated yesterday that the Faculty, by a formal vote, expressed complete approval of the plan.

Though the College of Physicians and Surgeons is officially a part of Columbia, at the present time it is more so in name than in fact. Some students of the Medical College, it is said, first make their acquaintance with their alma mater when on commencement day they go up to Morningside Heights to take their degrees.

When the college moves from its present home on Fifty-ninth Street it will not be the first time that a change in site has been made. It first occupied a building in Robinson Street, now Park Place. It afterward moved to Pearl Street, then to Barclay Street, and in 1837 was housed in a commodious building in Crosby Street. There it remained for eighteen years till there came another removal to Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue. After settling down there for thirty-two years more the northward march of the city's business interests forced another change, so that in 1887 the present site was acquired.

It was remarked yesterday when the donors of the Morningside Heights site were announced that, just as Mr. Vanderbilt is one of the chief contributors to the present fund, so the Vanderbilt family in 1887 made a gift of the Fifty-ninth Street site and buildings.

That the advance in medical science has given rise to an increased demand for medical facilities is one of the principal motives for this change.

"In the interval since the present buildings were erected in 1885-87," say the Trustees, "medical science has advanced by leaps and bounds. In particular the subjects of pathology, bacteriology, biological chemistry, and pharmacology have either come into existence or into entirely new relations with medical education, and for medical and surgical research equipment is now necessary of a kind and extent then unthought of. Laboratories and equipment unknown thirty years ago are now an essential part of medical teaching and research. Both at Harvard and at the University of Pennsylvania new buildings and equipment have in recent years been provided for the medical school, but until the present time Columbia has been unable, through lack of funds to reconstruct its medical buildings in similar fashion."

The George Crocker millions lately bequeathed to Columbia for the purpose of establishing a bureau of cancer research will be used for that purpose solely, and a special building to be devoted entirely to medical and surgical research is provided for in the projected Morningside group of buildings.

That the Columbia Medical School will be in a position when reorganized "to offer exceptional clinical opportunities for its students comparable to those of Paris and Vienna" is hardly open to question when the facilities at hand are considered. There will be the Sloane Maternity Hospital, the new Gynecological Clinic built by Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, and the Vanderbilt Clinic, together with the facilities offered at St. Luke's, the Presbyterian, Mount Sinai, Roosevelt, Bellevue, the German, and other hospitals with which Columbia bears close relationship.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO FLORIDA.
via Penna. and Atlantic Coast Line—the Standard Railway of the South—Four Limited Trains Daily, 9:35 A. M., 1:35, 9:35, 9:50 P. M., 12:15 N'T'H'T. Adv.

THOMAS F. RYAN'S SON WEDS.

Joseph L. Ryan is Married in Baltimore to Miss Nannie Morse.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Joseph J. Ryan, son of Thomas Fortune Ryan of New York was married to-day to Miss Nannie Morse, daughter of Alexander Porter Morse, a lawyer, at St. Gregory's Catholic Church in this city.

The marriage license was taken out at the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas by Mary Scanlan, whose address was given as West End, Va.

Little could be learned of the marriage to-night as it evidently was the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan to keep it secret for the present. Mr. Ryan is 21 years old. His wife is the same age.

The Morses have been living at the Richmond Hotel since they closed their Summer house, Valley View, near Georgetown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Miss Morse, who, according to a report from Baltimore, was married here to-day to Joseph J. Ryan, a son of Thomas F. Ryan, lived with her parents here at the Richmond Hotel, their large home, Valley View, in Georgetown, having been closed temporarily. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Porter Morse, left to-night for New Orleans, believing that the young people headed for that city.

Miss Morse left this city some time to-day. Young Ryan left here supposedly for New York last night. He had spent the previous three or four days here, stopping at the same hotel where the Morses were living. Last week he accompanied Miss Morse from New York when she was returning from a house party she had been attending at the Ryan country place at Suffern.

Joseph J. Ryan, youngest son of Thomas F. Ryan, was 21 years old in March, 1908. In July of that year his engagement to Miss Lillian B. Crail, daughter of Mrs. G. F. M. Crail Bond of Yonkers, was announced. It was cancelled in November, 1908, however, and Mr. Ryan's youth was assigned as the cause. Mr. Ryan had finished his junior year at Georgetown College in June of that year.

ROOSEVELT ATTACK IN HOUSE.

Former President's Appointments to Maritime Conference Dropped.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Speaker Cannon to-day officially ruled that President Roosevelt had acted without specific authority of law in appointing representatives to the Third International Conference on Maritime War at Brussels by sustaining a point of order made by Representative Harrison of New York against an appropriation for the continuance of the services of these representatives. Accordingly the paragraph making such an appropriation was stricken out when consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill was resumed in the House.

TORN TO PIECES BY WOLVES.

Baron's Horse Threw Him as the Pack Pursued in a Forest.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—Baron Otto von Orban, a wealthy land owner, while riding through the forest in Transylvania was pursued by a pack of wolves.

The wildly excited horse threw him and the wolves tore him to pieces.

TO CONTROL CABLE RATES.

Canadian Postmaster General Plans to Pass a New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 18.—Rudolphe Lemieux, Postmaster General, will introduce a bill in the Commons on Wednesday "to control the rates and facilities of ocean cable companies." The bill aims to put the cable companies under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

This is the first move by the Canadian Government as the result of negotiations which have been in progress between the British Postmaster General and Mr. Lemieux, the object being a cheaper cable service across the Atlantic.

The rates which it is understood the Railway Commissioners will impose on the cable companies will be 6 cents a word for press messages and 12 cents for commercial messages.

NO VOTE, WON'T SWEEP SNOW.

Burlington, N. J., Woman Wants Representation Before She'll Shovel.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—"Give the women a chance to vote and then we will clean our pavements," was the ultimatum handed out to-day to local authorities by a woman resident here when a policeman requested her to have the snow removed from the sidewalk in front of her property.

"American women are tired of taxation without representation. We want the right to vote for the men who make the laws women must obey. We are worse than slaves," she continued with a vim that nearly scared the policeman off the top step and signaled the local beginning of suffragette activities.

GRASTY GETS BALTIMORE SUN.

Though the Abells Transfer Control They Retain a Large Interest.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—It was learned to-day that papers have been signed by two of the three interests controlling the A. S. Abell estate, transferring to Charles H. Grasty control of the stock of the A. S. Abell Company, which publishes The Baltimore Sun. The Abells, it is understood, will retain a large interest and be connected with the management of the paper.

It is understood, further, that the change will not mean any revolution either in the policy of The Sun or its personnel.

Mr. Grasty was formerly managing owner of The Baltimore News. Subsequently he became identified with The St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press. He has only recently disposed of his interests in these papers.

Mr. Grasty is credited with having bought The Baltimore World, an afternoon paper, which was sold under foreclosure about a week ago, but he has steadfastly refused either to affirm or deny this.

Aplanatic invisible Bisight eyeglasses, near and distant vision, Spencer's, 21 Maiden Lane. Adv.

ALLDS TO SEEK BRIBERY INQUIRY

Senate Leader Accused by Fellow Senator, to Ask a Review of His Record.

CONGER SORRY IT GOT OUT

Says Killing of Bridge Bill Was "a Drop in the Bucket" of Corruption in 1901.

OTHER SENATORS RETICENT

Panic Among the Machine Men, Because Further Demonstration of Republican Party is Feared.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—When the Senate convenes to-morrow Senator Jotham P. Allds, recently elected President pro tem. and majority leader of the upper house, will arise to a question of high personal privilege and demand an investigation of his legislative record during the years when he was majority leader of the Assembly. This extraordinary action has been rendered necessary by certain statements made by his colleague, Senator Ben Conger, at a conference of bolting Senators on the evening of Jan. 4, and reported to-day in The New York Evening Post.

Senator Conger's statement revives a legislative chapter of the days when the "Black Horse Cavalry" was firmly in the saddle and involves a recital of money paid to affect legislation, in the handling of which he himself had a share.

Briefly summarized, the allegations made by Senator Conger are that in 1901, when both he and Senator Allds were members of the Assembly, Mr. Allds was "retained" by bridge interests of the State after a threat had gone out that unless certain members of the lower house got retainers a bill would be passed to amend the State highway law in a way that would greatly injure the business of certain bridge companies in which Mr. Conger was interested. After these retainers were given the bill was killed, but it reappeared several times and was finally passed, to the injury of the bridge concerns.

Of the persons declared to have been "retained" some are dead and others are out of political life, but one member who, according to reports in circulation here, sought a retainer and failed to get it, is still a member of the Assembly and the head of a committee which will handle legislation of a most important nature affecting corporations.

Allds Admits Charge Is Grave.

Senator Allds, after he had learned that the statement made by Senator Conger was about to be published, lost no time in denying the allegations affecting him. He then left for Oneida to make a speech at a public meeting to-night. Before he left the Capitol he made this statement to the newspaper correspondents:

"I am advised by wire that my letter to the publisher in New York has been printed. I am willing to stand on that for the present. But at the earliest opportunity that presents itself after the Senate convenes to-morrow I shall have something further to say. If the charge can be proved it stamps two members of the Senate as unfit to sit in that body. If it is untrue it stamps one Senator as unfit."

The statement which has given rise to the trouble was made by Senator Conger at a conference held at the Hotel Ten Eyck, in this city, on the evening of Jan. 4, in which seven of the eight Republican Senators who refused to support Senator Allds for President pro tem. took part. Those who attended besides Conger were Senators Agnew and Newcomb of New York—the latter for many years an editorial writer on The Evening Post—Brackett of Saratoga, Hinman of Broome, Davenport of Oneida, and Rose of Orange.

All, with the exception of Conger, are classed here as friends and supporters of the policies proposed by Gov. Hughes. Conger at the last session voted on every occasion with the Republican machine Senators against measures recommended by the Governor, and has always been regarded more or less closely affiliated with the machine, though he was elected on a reform ticket.

Conger Regrets He Came Out.

Senator Conger made a statement this evening in which he explained that when he made the charges against Senator Allds he believed that the implied pledge of secrecy under which men speak their minds freely at a caucus would be respected in this instance. He charged that the publication of what he had said involved a direct breach of confidence on the part of some one among the six other Senators.

"Nobody regrets this publication as much as I do," said Senator Conger. "It was not my intention to make any trouble for Senator Allds. Joe is a pretty good fellow. Nor did I intend to reflect on the Republican organization. What has happened in connection with this matter—and it is a garbled account—is the result of broken confidence.

"We were assembled at our little conference where we were drawing up a report in which our reasons for not supporting Senator Allds were to be set forth. Each one of us had something to say about the Senator. We talked about him for some time with perfect freedom, and some pretty hard and pointed things were being said against him. When it came to me I stated my reasons. I did so with the distinct understanding that we were in secret conference and that not a word of what was said was to be made public. It never occurred to me that any one of the six other men would take it upon himself to violate his pledge. Nevertheless I learned the very next day that Senator Allds had full knowledge of all that occurred at the conference.

Says He Could Tell Worse Things.

"Now, the whole thing, to my mind, does not amount to a great deal. Further than that, it all occurred eight or nine years ago, when Joe Allds and I were in the Assembly together. We knew each other very well. We were on committees together. I knew just what sort of a man he was. Why, that matter between us was a mere drop in the bucket in comparison with some of the things that were being pulled off at Albany in those days.

"The Black Horse Cavalry was in the saddle then—you know that as well as I—and very little got by them. Those days were different from the present. The performance of the famous Black Horse is a matter of inside legislative history. I suppose some of it will come out if there

is a hearing. Strike bills were being introduced on all sides. It was blackmail all along the line. It was a question of pay, pay, pay.

"It was thoroughly understood. Nobody thought anything particular of that in those days. Now it is all different."

It was not easy to find Senator Conger to get the statement from him. After he learned that the charges had been published he left his quarters in the Hotel Ten Eyck, and correspondents had to search some time before he was located this evening in the office of the Canton Bridge Company, in which he is financially interested. The office found was at the rear of a downtown office building, and was reached through a dark and devious corridor. At first the Senator declined to make any statement.

"If the accounts which have appeared are garbled, won't you tell just what you said at the caucus?" the Senator was asked.

"No, I prefer not to," he replied. "What I have said for publication has been with a view of setting myself right in this matter and in order that my motives should not be misunderstood. The stories which were in circulation here in Albany to-day concerning our caucus were all garbled and exaggerated, and I made public my side of the case to-day for the purpose of preventing publication of these misstatements. Nothing can be gained from our point of view by making public the accusations. Senator Allds is the President pro tem of the Senate by choice of the Republican caucus, and that ends the matter."

Fears He, Not "Joe," Will Suffer.

"What action do you think the Senate will take?" he was asked.

"Why, I presume a committee will be appointed to investigate, and that Joe will be exonerated. I am the goat all right. The informer always gets the worst of it. And, yet I am neither a squealer nor a knocker. You should have heard what some of the other fellows at the conference said. As I said, I never intended that this should become public. I told it to men who, I assumed, were my friends, and who, I thought, could be trusted. I am greatly surprised that any of them betrayed that confidence."

"What do you think the effect of this accusation will be on you, in case Senator Allds is exonerated?"

"Well, I suspect whatever back fire there will strike me. Oh, I guess it may as well take it for granted that my political career is ended."

When the Senate convened for the week last evening, there were rumors that an explosion of some sort was imminent. Rumors with reference to the allegations made by Senator Conger at the conference of the insurgents have been current about the Capitol for the last ten days, but none of the Senators who attended would admit any knowledge of the matter, though they had been frequently approached. Senator Allds shrugged his shoulders when the subject was broached to him, but declined to make any statement.

Others Refuse to Talk.

The attitude of the insurgents with reference to the Allds-Conger episode had not changed to-day. All were exceedingly reticent.

"I know nothing about it and have nothing to say," said Senator Davenport.

"At the present time there is nothing I can say regarding the matter," said Senator Newcomb.

"Whatever I learned at the conference," said Senator Rose of Orange, "came to me in strictest confidence and I shall keep it in confidence until I am called upon for a formal statement by anybody having authority to make such a demand."

Senator Brackett of Saratoga declined point-blank to make any statement with reference to the episode. Senator Agnew of New York said he had not been feeling well on the night in question and did not have an opportunity to follow closely what was said. Senator Hinman of Broome did not come to the Capitol this week. At his committee room it was said that he was attending to some important legal business in Binghamton.

The old line leaders in the Senate who are closely affiliated with the machine, and the insurgents, too, are awaiting to-morrow and its developments with anxiety and foreboding. To the Republican machine, already weakened by differences within the organization on the eve of a State election, this new and sensational attack comes with stunning force. No matter whether or not Senator Allds should be exonerated, the machine leaders admit that a condition where allegations of this nature can be launched against a man chosen to direct his party's policy in the Senate, must needs make much for further demoralization. Panic has prevaled to-day about the legislative precincts, and wherever legislators and politicians have met in the lobbies of hotels or the lounging rooms at the Capitol. It is said that State Chairman Woodruff will be here to-morrow to attempt to clear the muddle.

Allds May Retire Temporarily.

It is said that to-morrow some other Senator will be called upon to take the leadership pending an investigation of the Conger charges.

In the absence of Senator Allds no step has been taken with a view of arranging for the investigation he is expected to demand. It was intimated, however, that it would be within the power of the Senate to order an inquiry behind closed doors. If precedent is followed, however, the hearings will be open. The most recent investigation of its kind occurred in 1905, when Senator Raines demanded an investigation in regard to an article printed in The New York Press. The article was written by Lemuel Ely Quigg, and contained bribery charges in connection with a firemen's bill.

The investigating committee gave public hearings. Elihu Root was its counsel. Senator Raines was vindicated. This has been the history of nearly all bribery investigations in the Senate from those in connection with the Erie Railroad contest, the Bank of America, and the metropolitan Fire Department bills in the sixties until the present time.

Allds May Show Platt Letters.

Friends of Senator Allds in the upper house declare that he will be abundantly able to show his innocence of the accusation brought against him. Senator Allds, it was said, had had his files at his law office in Norwich examined and would come to the investigation prepared to prove that if money was paid to anybody in connection with the bridge bills it was not to him. It was intimated that correspondence between him and ex-Senator Platt, who was leader of the Republican State organization when Allds was majority leader of the Assembly, might figure in the inquiry.

Senator Allds has intimated to his friends that he would have the record of the man who is making the charges against him looked into. The same friends declared to-day that Mr. Conger's name had appeared in connection with the payment of money to affect legislation in other States.

Senator Conger denied that this was the case. He admitted that he had been financially interested in bridge companies that had been indicted by the courts in Massachusetts and in Ohio.

How Conger Made His Revelation.

The Conger statement was not made openly to the conference at first. Senators Brackett and Newcomb were busy drafting the statement which subsequently was given to the press in explanation of their failure to support Senator Allds. Senator Agnew was reclining on his bed, as he did not feel well. The other four Senators were lounging about the room, and there was a hum of general conversation.

"All of a sudden, in the buzz of conversation that was going on in the room," said the Senator who was telling the story. "I felt the grip of the Senator seated next to me on my wrist. 'Keep quie',' he said, 'Conger is talking about Allds, and what he says is worth while listening to.' By that time the others, too, were aware that Conger was saying something interesting in conversational tone to a member of the conference with whom he was talking. A hush fell on the room at once. We were all ears.

"After Conger had finished talking we were completely flabbergasted. We could hardly realize the meaning of what he had said. The silence hung heavy over the room for a full minute at least. Finally one asked Senator Conger some questions in order to remove all doubt as to his statement. Then somebody changed the subject, and Senators Brackett and Newcomb, having completed their work of drafting, the report was read and adopted. We made no reference to the Conger allegations in it, and we did not even stay long enough to sign it before we dispersed, so sick were we from what we had heard and so anxious were we to get away from the room."

To Show Secrets of Nixon's Day.

It is believed here that if the investigation be searching enough, much inside legislative history of the days when S. Fred Nixon was Speaker of the Assembly will be brought out. There are many survivors from the Nixon régime in the Legislature to-day.

Speaker Nixon was the Czar of the lower house at the time Mr. Allds was majority leader. The fate of legislation in those days was virtually decided by the Speaker, with a little group of Senators, including Ellsworth, Coggeshall, Malby, and Raines. In the Assembly Allds cast in his lot with the clique that clustered about Speaker Nixon. The Nixon "ring," as it was called, became notorious in its day, not through its power alone, but through its subservience to the machine, then ruled by Platt.

It was during those days the bills, which figure in the Conger allegations, were introduced. There was a series of them running through the years from 1900 to 1905.

These bills, according to Senator Conger, and as the records of the Legislature show, deprived the local boards of townships and villages of the power to authorize bridge repairs, except for restricted amounts, and substituted a system of public bidding and contract letting and involved advertising for long periods and supervision by the State Engineer.

HOW THE CHARGE WAS MADE.

Account of Conger's Revelation Given by The Evening Post.

Revelation of the charge of bribery made by Senator Conger against Senator Allds was made yesterday in The Evening Post. It told of the conference in the Hotel Ten Eyck of the seven Senators —Agnew and Newcomb of New York, Hinman of Broome, Rose of Orange, Davenport of Clinton, Brackett of Saratoga, and Conger of Tompkins—who refused to go into the Republican Senate caucus on the evening of Jan. 4, and said that in the course of their conversation one said to Senator Conger:

"Benn, do you personally know that Jo Allds took the stuff?"

"Yes," came Conger's unhesitating reply, "I personally know he received money for aiding in the defeat of legislation, when he was Republican leader of the Assembly."

The Evening Post's account of Conger's statement to his fellow-Senators continues:

"He had been interested for years in some bridge companies doing a legitimate business in building and repairing highway bridges, said Conger. One day came menace in the shape of a bill introduced in the Legislature to take from town boards throughout the State the right to order new bridges and repair work which should cost more than $500.

"There had been no demand for the measure by the people of any town, declared Conger. The very backers of the bill, as far as he knew, had not adduced any convincing reason for the new law, which was to put additional power into the hands of the State engineers and to require towns to vote upon all outlays above the $500 limit. Apprehension on the part of the bridge builders had been aroused.

"By his own influence Conger, then Assemblyman, had held back this highway and bridge bill in committee that first year, he told the listening six. But the following year his influence was not sufficient.

"He heard more or less directly that the measure was to be advanced and passed. On its face it meant to Conger and his associates a loss of 60 per cent. of a business they had built up from small beginnings; it would frustrate their efforts to make invested capital pay dividends and would throw laborers out of employment It meant a setback for the good-road movement, he said; there would be bridge accidents because of the failure properly to repair bridges.

"So, in 'self-defense,' to protect themselves against legislative injustice, as Conger put it, money was paid not merely to one of the leaders, but to more than one, some of whom are now dead.

"Apparently a sense of injury—he and his associates paid bribe money for some years, and then saw the bill go through, despite their cash (60 per cent. of their business vanishing precisely as they had foreseen)—prevented his realization of the full significance of what he was saying. But the six listeners in the Ten Eyck room realized this—realized it all.

"It stirred the six Senators who had listened to Conger into rage. After a hot discussion, flavored by wonder and cross-questioning, seven names were signed to a manifesto announcing that they would not stand for Allds for Senate leader. They put nothing in the manifesto about thousand-dollar bills and legislative corruption. The revelation had come too suddenly for incorporating this. But there had been no secrecy agreed upon. And as they went to their homes—the Senate adjourned the next day—they talked this thing over among themselves, and, gradually, with others.

"Finally a Senator took the story to Allds himself. Then the murder was out; no further concealment was possible."

In order to verify the story of Senator Conger's charge a report of the alleged conversation was submitted to Senator Conger in Albany on Sunday. According to The Evening Post he said:

"The report you show me is in some respects erroneous, and, rather than permit a mistaken account to be published, I will explain my refusal to vote for Senator Allds for President pro tem. of the Senate."

Senator Conger, it is declared, then reiterated the expression of the sentiment drawn up by the seven bolting Senators as published.

He was then asked: "Did you not have further reasons?"

His answer was: "I did. I had personal knowledge that when Republican leader of the Assembly he received money for aiding in the defeat of legislation before that body."

Question—What was the history of that bill?

Answer—It was an amendment to the highway law. It was first introduced in 1900 and was referred to the Committee of Internal Affairs in the Assembly of which I was a member. I believed that the bill was not in the best interests of the State, and that the people behind the bill were not sincere in their desire to pass it. I knew that if it passed it would ruin the business in New York State for several companies in which I was interested, and that there was no demand on the part of town boards for the passage. In 1900 the bill was held in committee for these reasons.

The bridge interests, however, thus became exposed to attack; in 1901 the bill was again introduced and the threat was made that it would be passed unless certain persons were "retained." Leader Allds, it was declared, was one of those "retained."

Question—Who were the others besides Allds?

Answer—Some are dead, others are out of public affairs, and I will not name them.

Question—How do you come to have personal knowledge of the transaction?

Answer—My company was one of the victims of the hold-up. I will be ready to state the facts, the exact truth, before any regularly constituted committee of the Senate.

ALLDS MADE A PROTEST.

Wanted Opportunity to Prepare a Reply Before Charges Were Printed.

A protest against the publication of the charges against him was made yesterday by Senator Allds. He sent the following letter by early mail from Albany:

Mr. O. G. Villard, President of The New York Evening Post Company.
My Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor under date of Jan. 17, which was left at the club where I live last evening at midnight, and I desire to avail myself of the suggestion that you would be happy to receceive from me by 10 o'clock any statement which I desire to make.

Likewise, referring to our personal conversation on Saturday morning last, I beg to say that I understood distinctly that you would personally be in Albany on Monday, and would either call yourself or have your representative call on me in my office in the Capitol.

I was in the office from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock last evening, except only during the dinner hour from 6:30 until 8, and during the time of the session from 8:30 until 9:15, when I was, of course, in the Senate Chamber.

I understood distinctly that before you would give any credence to what you yourself regard as a serious charge, and which I pointed out to you must have been a hasty angry remark on the part of Senator Conger, you would be very happy to have a full statement both of my record on bridge and highway legislation by an examination of the journal, and, likewise, an examination of the record of Senator Conger as bearing upon what must have been his motive in making any statement which you advise me he made.

You not having shown me the statement which you advise me in the letter you propose to publish, I cannot, of course, reply at this moment to the same; but I can assure you that, speaking for myself, any statement implying either the offer of or the acceptance of money to influence my action at the time when I was leader in the Assembly is absolutely untrue; that whoever utters the same is, in legal language, a slanderer, and certainly it would be libelous to publish it.

If any such statement which has been made to you, such as you convey in your letter, is true, it is evident that there are two Senators now serving in the Senate who ought not to be representing the people of their districts. If any publication of that sort is made, I shall embrace the first opportunity when the Senate is in full legislative session to take prompt steps to determine what are the actual facts, because he being at that time an Assemblyman, as I was, it will occur to any thinking man that each was guilty, if there is any foundation for the allegation.

I am at present engaged in preparing a definite history of all action which I have taken during my entire legislative career on highway matters, and I am also endeavoring to trace the record of the other Senator, both while he has been in public life and also the record of himself and his companies in this State and three adjoining States.

I, therefore, beg to suggest that, before any publication is made, such a conference and examination, either by yourself or your representative, as you assured me in your office would be had, should take place, and that, pending such examination, it is bitterly unfair to the writer, personally, and it would strike me as wrong unwise and not in accordance with the general policy of the paper of which you have the honor to be controlling owner and editor.

Should you, after reading this letter, accept the suggestion that we ought to carry out the agreement we made the other day of careful examination, please consider this letter strictly confidential and personal. If, however, you are determined to follow the line indicated in your note of last evening, you may print this in a parallel column with whatever statement you have in mind, and, later, you will have an opportunity to print my definite reply.

Yours very truly,
JOTHAM P. ALLDS.

Albany, Jan. 18.

In a note by the editor of The Evening Post on this letter it is said that senator Allds "is in error in assuming that any extended conference with him was suggested at the meeting in New York on Saturday to which he refers, or that there was any such agreement as he alleges. The Evening Post made its own investigation of the matter. It notified him verbally, as well as by letter, of Senator Conger's charge, just as soon as this was given to The Evening Post in Albany last evening. The general nature of the charge was discussed with him last Saturday, and he was then asked for any statement he cared to make."

DINERS APPLAUD ALLDS.

In Oneida Speech He Promises a Full Investigation of Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Senator Allds came to Oneida to-night to speak at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce. To inquiries based on the Conger charges he repeated statements he had made at Albany.

When called upon to speak at the banquet to the toast "Our State Legislature," Senator Allds was received with enthusiasm. The applause evidently moved him and he referred briefly to the charges. He said he was not in a story telling mood, but rather in a truth-telling mood. Incidents within forty-eight hours had turned his thoughts toward the records of himself, and of another.

"I know my own," he said, "and I thought I knew his. I am glad to be back within the limits of my own Senate district, and in the county where I first located after leaving the Granite State. I have been charged by a fellow-Senator with receiving money to influence my action as leader in the Assembly. I am glad this is out and in the open, where it can be met.

"If the charges made by Senator Conger be true there are two too many Senators in Albany, because they are not entitled to represent their districts. If the charges be untrue then there is one too many Senators in Albany, and it is not the Senator from the thirty-seventh District. At this time I can only say bide a bit with me until the Senate takes such action as will give to the people of the State a full investigation that will show where truth is and where falsehood skulks."

Senator Allds paid a very high tribute to Gov. Hughes. At the close of his speech he was enthusiastically applauded. He left immediately for Albany.

ALLDS'S PARTNER TALKS.

Declares That Senator Can Show That He Is Innocent.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, Jan. 18. — News of the charges of Senator Conger against Senator Jotham P. Allds of this village have greatly incensed the inhabitants. His business and professional associates have no hesitation in expressing their entire confidence in Senator Allds.

Henry R. Follett, law partner of Senator Allds, said to-night that he was fully cognizant of the facts, and that Senator Allds would have no difficulty in establishing his innocence and in showing the animus of the man who had attacked him.

It is recalled that ex-Senator Cassidy, in a political speech last Fall, openly accused Senator Conger of corruption in regard to the sale of bridges to public officials in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania by the Groton Bridge Company and the Owego Bridge Company, of which corporations Conger was the President and Vice President, respectively.

CONGER'S FRIENDS ROUSED.

Revelations Likely to Have a Marked Effect in His District.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The news of Senator Conger's charges against Senator Jotham P. Allds created a sensation among Conger's friends and political associates in this city and county, where he has for years been known as a capable business man, though closely identified with the Republican machine headed by Congressman John W. Dwight.

He went to the Assembly for several years and was nominated for Senator when Congressman Dwight and Fassett turned down Owen Cassidy of Watkins, after the latter had voted against Gov. Hughes anti-gambling bills. Dwight had pledged his support to Cassidy, but the "John and I" telegram which Fassett sent to Cassidy paved the way for turning down the Watkins statesman. Conger's action in voting against direct primaries last year caused a big stir here, where the Cornell University Faculty and leading business men favored the Governor's plan.

The charges against Allds are likely to have a marked effect here, where the anti-boss campaign has gained much headway.

ALLDS LOYAL TO MACHINE.

Has Aided It for Years—Got $16,000 Fee from a State Department.

Jotham P. Allds was born in Claremont, N. H., on Feb. 1, 1865. He is a descendant of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase on his mother's side, while his father was of old New England Baptist stock. The family moved to this State when Mr. Allds was still a boy. He entered the preparatory school of Colgate University and was graduated from the College Department of the university in 1888. He was for a year an instructor at the academy at Cornwall, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar, beginning the practice of his profession at Norwich, Chenango County, where he still resides. In 1905 he was elected to the Assembly as a Republican, and affiliated himself with the "machine" leaders, whom he has since aided at all times. As Chairman of the Excise Committee he introduced into the Assembly the bill that afterward became the Raines law. In the session of 1899 Speaker Nixon appointed him Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, carrying with it the majority leadership. After seven years of service in the Assembly Mr. Allds was elected to the Senate.

During his second term Senator Allds was made Chairman of the Forest, Fish, and Game Committee, retaining his membership on the other committees. It was in connection with his Chairmanship of the Forest, Fish, and Game Committee that disclosures were later made showing that he had received a fee of $16,000 as special counsel for the State in a suit in which the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission was interested. Other members of the Legislature had acted for different departments of the State in similar cases, but the fee of $16,000 was unprecedented. The affair created a sensation for a while, but this died down.

Newcomb and Higgins Upheld.

The Republican organization club of the Twenty-third Assembly District adopted a resolution last night commending Senator Josiah T. Newcomb, who represents the district, for refusing to attend the caucus at which Senator Allds was chosen as the Republican leader of the Senate. A resolution was also adopted indorsing the action of Frederick A. Higgins, the district's Assemblyman, in bolting the caucus at which Ray Smith was chosen for Clerk of the Assembly.

GERMANY IS READY FOR A TARIFF WAR

Continued from Page 1.

ther pointed out that now, the American tariff revision having been made, as is constantly asserted in all quarters with the design of limiting German trade with the United States, and a request being made that Germany shall make further impossible concessions, the general temper of the country, as indicated by the Chambers of Commerce, the Reichstag, financial journals, and the Governmental special inquiries, is steadfast in what is considered a sound position, namely, to take whatever comes.

The Government reports show that Germany's foreign trade for 1909, exclusive of the precious metals, was: Imports, $2,050,000,000, an increase over the preceding year of $125,000,000; exports, $1,675,000,000, an increase of $75,000,000. The figures do not reach the high level of 1907.

PEACE WITH OTHER NATIONS.

Italy, Great Britain, and Others to Enjoy Our Minimum Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The President this afternoon issued proclamations declaring that under the new tariff law the countries of Italy, Great Britain, Russia, Spain, Turkey, and Switzerland were entitled to the minimum rates.

The proclamations say that these Governments impose no terms or restrictions upon the importation or the sale of any agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States. Should proof of such discrimination be offered before March 31, when the proclamations take effect, they will be revoked.

The State Department made public a table showing the total trade of the six countries, with the share of the United States therein, according to the statistics of several countries for the latest available year.

In 1908 the total trade of the United Kingdom with the world amounted to $5,108,272,625, of which $811,087,048 was with the United States, of which $604,227,472 went from this country.

Italy's figures for 1908 show her world trade to have aggregated $895,982,000, of which $117,498,000, or 13.1 per cent., was with America, and $78,165,000 went from here.

Russia's world trade for 1908 amounted to $868,944,009, of which $39,652,525 was with the United States, of which $38,402,105 in goods went from the United States.

Spain's world trade for 1907 aggregated $344,157,187, of which $30,349,181 was with this country; American products to the value of $23,534,749 went from here.

Switzerland's trade for 1908 amounted to $487,488,190, of which $33,283,934 was with the United States. Her importations from this country for that year amounted to $11,707,818.

The total trade of European and Asiatic Turkey for the year 1908 amounted to $224,568,000, of which $3,430,000 was with the United States. Their imports from America totaled $1,265,000.

TAFT MAY AVERT WAR.

Fears Uttered in Berlin Are Not Shared by Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—It is not expected in either State Department or diplomatic circles here that a tariff war with Germany will result from the action of the Berlin Government as signified in its note to the United States to-day. Of course, if no arrangement is completed between the two Governments by Feb. 7, when the special trade arrangement ends, the German maximum tariff would go into effect against imports from the United States, but it is the confident expectation on all sides that such an arrangement will be reached.

The chief imports into the United States from Germany which would be affected by an increase of 25 per cent. in rates of duty through the levying of our maximum rates as a result of a tariff war with Germany are alizarin and alizarin colors, potash, alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark, other chemicals; ready-made cotton clothing, cotton knit goods, cotton laces, other cotton goods; earthen, stone, and china ware; feathers, fertilizers, manufactures of fibres and grasses, furs, skins, and manufactures of glass, hides, hops, unmanufactured rubber, cutlery, other manufactures of iron and steel, gloves, manufactures of metal, paper, seeds, manufactures of silk, sugar, toys, manufactures of wood.

The total imports for 1908 were $142,935,547, of which $107,821,454 paid duty.

The chief articles of export from the United States to Germany which would be subject to the maximum German rates in case of a tariff war are agricultural implements, bran, middlings and mill feeds, corn, wheat, wheaten flour, other breadstuffs, copper ingots, bars, and plates; unmanufactured cotton, fertilizers, fish, apples, furs and fur skins, builders' hardware, saws and tools, metal-working machinery, pumps, sewing machines, shoe machinery, typewriters, leather, lard, and oleomargarine, sausage casings, resin, tar, turpentine and pitch, oil cake and oil cake meal, refined oils, cottonseed oil, flaxseed or linseed, unmanufactured tobacco, timber and unmanufactured wood, lumber, and other manufactures of wood.

The most important item of export to Germany is unmanufactured cotton, which in 1908 amounted to $135,000,000. The total value of our exports to Germany in that year was $274,178,712.

INSURGENTS ARISE IN INSURGENT CAMP

Regulars Reject Democrats Named for Ballinger-Pinchot Inquiry and Cause a Split.

CAUCUS CALL REPUDIATED

Eight Progressives Support Minority's Nominees While Others Oppose Them —Division Pleases Cannon Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Developments came a little too fast for the insurgents in the House to-day, and to-night they are wondering just what has happened to them. One thing is clear. They are badly split on the question of entering the Republican caucus. The trouble has all been caused by the Democrats' choice of Representatives James of Kentucky and Rainey of Illinois as members of the committee to investigate the Interior Department and the Forest Service.

The organization has definitely rejected the two nominees of the Democrats, and has selected men to name in their places with the four Republicans who will be chosen to-morrow night. It is this refusal of the regulars to allow the Democrats to name their own investigators which has tossed the apple of discord among the insurgents, and what the outcome will be can be told only when the Republican caucus has come to a close.

The call for the caucus, which is to be held to-morrow night, bears the names of only four insurgents, headed by Mr. Hayes of California, although Mr. Hayes maintains stoutly that he will have twenty of his men lined up against the two Democratic Representatives. Eight insurgents whose names are known, and among whom is Victor Murdock, declined to sign the call for the caucus, and rumor included many others with them.

The trouble became acute this morning when the majority whip, John Dwight of New York, commenced to circulate among the Republicans for signatures to the caucus call. Up to that time the agreement reached between Mr. Hayes and President Taft had led to the supposition that the insurgents would enter the meeting in a body on the guarantee that they would get fair play. When they glanced over the paper in the hands of Mr. Dwight, however, they saw that the call announced the purpose of "selecting the House members of the Investigating Committee." That meant that the caucus could proceed to the selection of the Democratic as well as the Republican members, and the cry went up from some of the insurgents that there was no fair play in such an arrangement, and that they were no longer bound by the Hayes agreement.

One of the significant features of the situation is the split between the Democrats and the insurgents, headed by Hayes, and whether or not the organization engineered it, the men who are standing with Mr. Cannon are highly gratified at the result. It is known that an agreement was entered into between the insurgents and the Democrats that the latter should not name any one of four men on the investigating committee. Two of these four are Mr. James and Mr. Rainey. The names of the others cannot be learned.

The plan of the organization for the caucus to-morrow night is to elect the entire slate of six men to represent the House. The Republicans will be Olmstead of Pennsylvania, McCall of Massachusetts, Stevens of Minnesota, and an insurgent, Madison of Kansas. The Democrats who were first considered were A. M. Palmer of Pennsylvania and Slayden of Texas. Mr. Slayden, however, immediately announced that, inasmuch as he had been balloted on in the Democratic caucus and had not been chosen by his conferrees, he would decline to serve. Mr. Palmer says he is willing to go on the committee if events take such a turn, provided the Democratic caucus ratifies his selection. Borland of Missouri is considered to be the most likely choice for the place Mr. Slayden declined.

TO JOIN MR. ROOSEVELT SOON.

Wife of the ex-President to Sail for Africa on Feb. 15.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will sail for Naples, on Feb. 15, on the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, on which her husband and eldest son departed on March 23 last year, on her way to Upper Egypt. According to the news received from East Africa recently ex-President Roosevelt will arrive at Khartoum, the capital of the Egyptian Soudan, on March 15, from Gondokoro by the monthly Government steamboat. The journey down the river from Gondokoro to Khartoum takes eleven days.

After remaining two or three days at the hotel in Khartoum where he will meet Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. Roosevelt will travel across the desert, thirty-six hours by sleeping car train to Wadi Halfa, at the second cataract of the Nile, where another sternwheel steamboat will convey his party to Assouan and the Island of Philae, at the first cataract.

At Assouan there is a railroad via Luxor, which carries the traveler to Cairo in twenty-four hours, or the mail steamboat may be taken down the Nile, stopping at the principal points. This occupies a week. It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, with their son Kermit, will stop off at Abu Simbul, Edfu Dendorah, Thebes, Luxor, Beni Hassan and other points along the banks of the Nile on their way down to Cairo to examine the ancient temples and ruins of the great cities of the Pharaohs.

Americans usually leave Cairo by the beginning of April for Rome, Florence, Constantinople, Athens, or the Holy Land, but this Spring the hotel keepers have had many late reservations made in that month by people who intend to stay there and wait for the arrival of Mr. Roosevelt and his family, who are expected to be there about April 3.

Gen. Sir Francis Reginald Wingate, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army and Governor General of the Soudan, will informally welcome Mr. Roosevelt at Khartoum on behalf of the Khedive, who will receive him during his stay in Cairo.

There is no truth in the report that Mr. Roosevelt will visit the Holy Land on his present tour. He will probably go to Athens and Constantinople on his way home, and travel from the Turkish capital by the Orient Express via Sofia, Bucharest, and Belgrade to Budapest and Vienna. He has already made engagements to lecture at Berlin, Rome, Paris, and Oxford University, and will be back in the United States on June 1.

At Berlin Mr. Roosevelt will be received informally by the German Emperor, in Rome by the King of Italy, and in England by King Edward. He has received numerous invitations, so a friend said yesterday, from the heads of scientific bodies in all parts of Europe to visit their cities and deliver lectures, but so far he has had to decline, owing to his desire to be here on June 1. He may lecture in Vienna, and will probably be invited to the Guildhall in London by the Lord Mayor, to receive the freedom of the city.

Mrs. Roosevelt will travel alone to Khartoum to meet her husband.

JERSEY REALTY MEN MEET.

Predict a City of 3,750,000 for Newark by 1950.

Reasoning from the advances he has seen in his own lifetime in Newark, R. C. Jenkinson of the firm of R. C. Jenkinson & Co. of that city spoke yesterday at the annual meeting of the New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange in the rooms of the Jersey City Board of Real Estate Brokers of the great future he foresaw for the district around Newark, Paterson, and Hackensack. He described its possibilities as a seaport, and, comparing the distance of Newark from the Narrows to that of the Battery or Jersey City, prophecied that in 1950 Greater Newark would have a population of 3,750,000.

The population has grown at the rate of almost 35 per cent. every ten years, and now is a little less than 350,000.

In reviewing the work of the New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange in the last year, Otto Kempner, the President, spoke of the difficulty of getting mortgages on New Jersey property, even when it was easy to raise as much money as was needed on New York property. He suggested that the Exchange might take up the question of founding a mortgage company incorporated under the banking laws of New Jersey.

FOG AND ICE CAUSE WRECKS.

Bark and Schooner Came to Grief Off Monmouth Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., Jan. 18.—The heavy fog, together with the great quantities of floating ice and the high winds, were responsible to-day for several shipwrecks along the Atlantic Coast, not only in this immediate neighborhood, but as far south as Atlantic City.

The three-masted Italian bark Fortuna, bound from Montevideo and Barbados for New York, went ashore this morning at Shipbottom, Long Beach, half a mile north of the Shipbottom Life Saving Station. The wind was blowing from the southeast at the time, with fog and rain and a moderately high sea.

The Captain, his wife, and three children and a crew of thirteen men remained on board, as there appeared no immediate likelihood of the vessel going to pieces.

The Daylight, a four-masted schooner, loaded with coal, bound out from New York and going south, was in collision early this morning with a scow off Romer Shoals. The scow rammed her hard in the thick fog, and the schooner soon began to sink. The crew took to the boats and were saved.

The Daylight left Norfolk, Va., for Boston, on Dec. 31. She is owned by Armstrong & Co. of New Haven, Conn. She was built at Belfast in 1902 and is of 571 tons net. According to the best information obtainable here the schooner was rammed by a scow that was in tow.

The thick ice and heavy seas made it impossible for the sailing vessel to get out of the way of the scow, and she hit her hard. Finally the vessel's decks were submerged in ten feet of water and there was nothing in sight except the sails. She went ashore in the lower bay near what is known as the Upper Bell Buoy.

After the collision the crew of the schooner remained on board as long as possible, and then took to the boats. They were picked up by the tug which had the scow in tow, and taken back to New York.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE MIST.

Binney Yacht Tossed High Up on the Atlantic City Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 18.—Driven so high up on the beach that it is possible to walk around the stranded craft at low water, the auxiliary yacht Mist, New York Yacht Club, abandoned late last night by her crew after the owner, Howard Binney, a New York patent attorney, had gone ashore, leaving them without a head, is expected to be a total wreck.

Slowly dragging her anchors in the teeth of a gale from the south, the white craft, which last year won the second trophy for boats of her class in the New York-Bermuda ocean race, was driven through the breakers and on the shelving strand shortly after 2 o'clock this morning.

Encouraged by the reports from the coast guard and his crew, who returned to the yacht at daylight, that the craft appeared to be unharmed, Mr. Binney wired for a wrecking tug, and then started to wade and swim out to the Mist, a daring feat that nearly cost him his life. Hurled against the side of the yacht by a heavy sea that caught him unexpectedly, he was exhausted and helpless when dragged over the side.

Late this afternoon when the tide fell, leaving the yacht high and dry, wagons were driven out to the craft to remove the portable equipment and furnishings, the stock of provisions taken on board at New York for a two months' trip to Florida, and the personal effects of the owner and Mr. and Mrs. Darnell.

PRISON FOR AUTO SPEEDERS.

District Attorney Whitman Gives Notice of It for All Third Offenders.

District Attorney Whitman aimed a blow at automobile speeding yesterday, when he directed his assistants having the prosecution of speeders in charge to accept, in future, no offer of a third offense prisoner to enter a minor plea at guilty so as to escape the jail penalty.

Mr. Whitman let his assistants know that he proposes during his term of office to prosecute to the limit all violators of the speed law, and that when prisoners are convicted on the third offense he expects the Judges of Special Sessions to impose the jail sentence, which the law makes mandatory.

Mr. Whitman expressed himself as convinced that one of the surest ways to curb reckless speeding is to give offenders a good taste of jail life. He is deeply interested in the effort initiated by the Highways Society to bring about the passage of amendments to the existing automobile laws. He was asked by Henry Clews, President of the society, yesterday, to serve on the committee appointed at the recent conference at the society's headquarters to draft amendments and submit them to the legislators, but owing to pressure of work he was forced to decline.

Mr. Whitman informed Mr. Clews that he was anxious to have a representative of his office on the committee, however, and so Mr. Clews appointed Assistant District Attorney Whiteside, who prosecuted thousands of cases of speeding in the last three years.

The conference committee, comprising Col. Schuyler Crosby, Chairman; H. H. Walter, President of the Professional Chauffeurs' Club; John C. Coleman of the West End Association, A. K. Wing, representing taxicab interests; J. Ehrenstreu, representing automobile manufacturers; Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the Highways Society; Lorillard Spencer, Jr., representing automobile owners, and Mr. Whiteside, will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon and consider the bill they are to present to the Legislature.

$7,000,000 TIMES SQ. RENTAL.

Terms of the Lease for a Proposed New Restaurant Come Out.

A tentative agreement has been reached between Henry Erkins, representing a syndicate, and John S. Sutphen, representing the Sutphen estate, for the leasing of the Brewster block, in Times Square, for a new high-class restaurant, as told by THE TIMES last Saturday. While no contract for the leasing of the property, which includes the entire block front on Broadway, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, has been signed, it was learned yesterday that the agreement contemplates leasing the property for sixty-three years at an aggregate rental of about $7,000,000.

The lease will be on the basis of twenty-one years, the rent for the first twenty-one years being at the rate of $123,000 a year, while for the additional twenty-one year renewals, the rental will be adjusted on the basis of 4½ per cent. of the value of the property. As the property is largely held by minors, it will be necessary to secure the consent of the court to carry the agreement into effect, and when this sanction is obtained it is the intention of the syndicate to take possession from Aug. 15 to Sept. 1.

It was said yesterday that the syndicate is composed of Western capitalists, who propose to erect, in addition to the restaurant, one or two theatres, and a skating rink.

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WALDO HITS TAMMANY AGAIN.

He Discharges 30 Employes, Mostly Organization Men, and Saves $40,000.

Fire Commissioner Waldo again stirred the ranks of Tammany yesterday by discharging thirty employes of his department. This will save $40,000 a year to the city. The displaced men include inspectors, laborers and the three stablemen who were employed at the Commissioner's private establishment which he abolished last week. Practically all the men are Tammany henchmen, one, James R. Day, an inspector of fuel at $1,500 a year, being a brother of Joseph P. Day, formerly treasurer of the Tammany Society.

The Commissioner intimated yesterday that this was only the beginning of a general house-cleaning. He has already notified the Controller that he will not fill five places created in the budget for 1910, for a nickel-plater, a carpenter, an engineer, an electrician and a clerk, with salaries totaling $7,320.

Commissioner Waldo had a long talk with the Mayor yesterday on the meas

MORGAN IN TRACTIONS TO FINANCE SUBWAYS

Firm Ready to Put $100,000,000 Into Interborough Plans If Conditions Are Met.

AND MORE WHEN NEEDED

Shonts Announces the Fact to Stockholders—Company Wants to Build Extensions, but On Its Own Terms.

President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Metropolitan Company announced yesterday at the annual meeting of stockholders that J. P. Morgan & Co. were ready to furnish $100,000,000, or any larger sum to finance new lines that may be constructed by the Interborough.

Mr. Shonts said that the agreement with Morgan & Co. was a conditional one. He said he did not care to name the conditions which the Morgan firm had made.

Morgan & Co. refused to make any comment on the announcement made by Mr. Shonts. It was explained by an officer of the Interborough company that before the Rapid Transit Company made its recent proposal for the extension of its system and the enlargement of its facilities to the Public Service Commission it had compiled estimates of the profits which could be earned on the additional capital required. These estimates were submitted to J. P. Morgan & Co. and gone over by that firm, this officer said, and the bankers had then agreed to undertake the financing of these extensions of the subway system.

President Shonts indicated to the stockholders what the Rapid Transit Company is prepared to do, provided the approval of the Public Service Commission is given to the company's proposals.

One of the first improvements after the lengthening of the Subway platforms, which will increase the capacity of the Subway about 32 per cent., Mr. Shonts said, would be the third tracking of the Third Avenue elevated. Congestion in the Subway, he said, was appalling, but that on the Third Avenue line was worse. The company's plans in respect to subways, he said, would be to build the Madison Avenue line first. His company is also ready, Mr. Shonts told the stockholders, to operate the Belmont tunnel in connection with the present system, charging only a single fare.

Some Extensions in a Year.

Parts of the proposed extensions of the present Subway system, Mr. Shonts said, could be put in operation in one year, and other parts in two to five years, while new subway lines not operated in conjunction with the existing system could not bring relief for five years.

New subways, moreover, he said, could not be built, he thought, for less than double the cost of the existing Subway.

The earnings of the Interborough-Metropolita Com any, reported to the stockholders yesterday, showed a deficit for the year of $29,635, this being the difference between the company's receipts, principally dividends from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and its disbursements, consisting mainly of interest on its collateral trust bonds. The taxes for the year amounted to $104,251. The company now is engaged in litigation to have the taxes assessed on the market value of its stock instead of on the par value. If this is successful the company's taxes will be considerably reduced.

The earnings of the Rapid Transit Company for the year were also laid before the stockholders. These showed, in round numbers, that gross earnings increased $2,500,000, bringing the total to $27,963,000, and net earnings increased $6,421,000, bringing the total to $17,198,000. The surplus for the year, after the payment of dividends, was about $2,625,000, an increase of more than $2,000,000 over the surplus reported in 1908.

Conditions on the Surface Lines.

So far as the surface lines' earnings were concerned, President Shonts referred the stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company to the statement recently issued by the General Manager of those lines, showing a decrease of $89,500 in the cash fares collected by the Metropolitan Street Railway, a decrease of over $1,392,000 in operating expenses, and an increase of $1,433,701 in surplus for the year, not including defaulted interest charges. Mr. Shonts pointed out that the system of surface lines had become disintegrated because of the Third Avenue system becoming an independent property and the separation, because of receivership, of the Second Avenue line.

The company's annual meeting was attended by about a score of stockholders. A total of 1,095,425 shares were represented. The retiring members of the Board of Directors were re-elected and E. L. Starbard was elected to fill a vacancy.

In discussing the density of traffic on the city's traction lines, Mr. Shonts said that traffic had to be dense to make it possible for the company to haul a passenger sixteen miles for a nickel. Mr. Shonts recited an experience of his own on Monday when after boarding a Subway train of the company of which he is the head, at Fulton Street and changing to a local at Brooklyn Bridge, he tried to leave the car at Twenty-third Street, but was carried al ithe way to Thirty-third Street before he was able to work his way through the crush of passengers and leave the train.

Earnings Satisfy Stockholders.

Andrew Freedman, a member of the company's Executive Committee, commenting after the meeting upon the statement of earnings submitted to the stockholders, said:

"The statement made by President Shonts was most satisfactory to the stockholders present and represented at the meeting. It should be borne in mind, however, that the earnings of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company reported by the President were for the calendar year from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. If the earnings were to be reckoned for the fiscal year from July 1 last to June 30 next, with seven months' business known and five months' business estimated, on the average of the seven months, the surplus would approximate $3,500,000 for the fiscal year."

When a copy of the remarks made by President Shonts yesterday afternoon was shown to him, Commissioner William McCarroll of the Public Service Board said:

"It is true that the Interborough asked the commission for permission to make certain extensions of its subway and elevated lines, but it wanted to build these on its own terms, and not upon terms that the commission thought just and satisfactory to the city. The Interborough proposed to build subway lines through certain thickly settled and profitable districts, but didn't show willingness to build in districts that needed additional facilities badly but didn't offer such opportunities for profit.

"While the commission recognized merit in the Interborough's plan of third-tracking the Subway and elevated lines, it was not presented in a manner to allow the commission to approve it. If the Interborough Company will submit such a proposition in proper form, the commission will be very glad to consider it."

MORE SIGNS FOR SUBWAY.

Interborough Must Increase Its Supply on Cars and Near Stations.

Under an order which the Public Service Commission adopted yesterday, after investigating a complaint of the Public Safety Committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs and the Rapid Transit Committee of One Hundred, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be obliged greatly to increase the number of its explanatory signs to Subway passengers. On all Subway cars the Interborough is ordered to install two destination signs similar to those now used on some of the cars of each train.

In addition the company is required to post in all stations, near the ticket office, a map showing the locations of its routes and the streets intersecting the Subway line. All express stations are to be equipped with signs like those now in vogue in the Grand Central Station, and all local stations with signs like those near Spring Street, where an illuminated sign on the Subway wall warns passengers they are approaching the station.

The investigation was conducted by Commissioner Eustis.

WOULD GIVE GOVERNOR MORE.

$25,000 Salary Instead of a $10,000 One Object of Agnew's Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—To make the salary of Governor commensurate with the expenses of maintaining the dignity of that office without recourse to private funds is the announced purpose of a concurrent resolution introduced to-day by Senator George B. Agnew of New York. It proposes an amendment to the Constitution fixing the Governor's salary at $25,000 a year, instead of $10,000, as it has been since the Constitution was adopted, in 1895. Senator Agnew's resolution is similar to one he presented last year, which failed to pass.

It has been stated that during the three years he has been in office Gov. Hughes has been obliged to draw upon his private income to meet the household expenses of the Executive Mansion. This situation and the Governor's desire to return to the practice of law were referred to this week when the Governor announced his determination not to be a candidate for Governor again.

It would be impossible to increase the salary of the Governor for two years, at least, as proposed amendments to the Constitution must be adopted by the Legislature at two sessions before they are submitted to the voters.

FOR ONE FARE TO CONEY.

Senator Wagner Introduces the Bill He's Urged for Three Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Senator Robert H. Wagner of New York will try again to secure legislation limiting the fare between New York and Coney Island to 5 cents. A bill to such effect was introduced to-day by Mr. Wagner, who for the last three sessions has urged the passage of a similar measure.

He said to-day that he was bringing the matter before the Legislature because the Public Service Commission had failed to give relief, although it had been investigating the question for more than a year.

TO SAVE THE PREVENTORIUM.

Nathan Straus Sues Out an Injunction Here Against Ejectment.

Nathan Straus obtained an injunction yesterday from Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court restraining Max Nathan, Alfred Nathan, the Lakewood Hotel Company and its agents and attorneys from taking steps to eject the Tuberculosis Preventorium from the Cleveland cottage on the hotel grounds in Lakewood, N. J. The injunction is temporary. A motion to make it permanent will be argued on Friday. The injunction prevents the institution of any legal proceedings of ejectment in this State.

Benefit for National Jewish Hospital.

A benefit performance for the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver will be given at the Broadway Theatre on Sunday evening. Prominent theatrical stars have volunteered their services, and an interesting bill of vaudeville will be given. Among the stars who will appear are Raymond Hitchcock, Lucy Weston, Gus Edwards, Andy Rice, Lillian Shaw, and Sue Smith. The hospital at Denver is non-sectarian and free. It is stated that fully one-third of the patients in the hospital are New Yorkers.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds or Grippe. 10cts.—Adv.

STETSONITES ROUTED IN A FINAL BATTLE

Deposed Leader's Followers Voted Down in First Church, Scientist, Election of Trustees.

TRIED TO STOP BALLOTING

Barricaded the Box with a Table to Keep the Eddyites Away, but They Were Forced Back.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, held an election last night to fill the four vacancies on the church Board of Trustees, one as a successor to Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson herself, the others to succeed Trustees who all along have championed the cause of the excommunicated leader. The election proved really to be a fight to eradicate the last vestige of Stetson influence in the church affairs, and it was one of the stormiest ever held in a church in this city. For a while it looked as though the proceedings would break up in disorder.

Early this morning the vote showed the defeat of the Stetsonites by 732 to 486.

Virgil Q. Strickler, First Reader of the Church, who has played a leading rôle in the fight to eliminate the Stetson influence, presided. He announced at the outset that he wanted every one to remain orderly, to forget for the time the bitter factional feeling, and to exercise Christian charity, love, and forbearance.

Mr. Strickler said that there had been a lack of harmony in getting out the ballot, and that for that reason two ballots had been issued. One of these, which had been distributed before the meeting opened by representatives of the old board, had on it the names of Mrs. Isabelle C. Dam, Joseph B. Whitney, and William H. Taylor as candidates to succeed themselves as Trustees for three years.

On the same ticket Robert S. Ridgely was the nominee for Trustee for two years, to succeed Mrs. Stetson. Mr. Whitney, who for twenty years had been Treasurer of First Church, was down for re-election to that office and John D. Higgins for re-election as Clerk. Helen Southard Davis was the candidate for Sunday School Superintendent.

The Eddyites' Rallying Cry.

The opposing ballot, copies of which were also distributed, had at its top "Loyalty to the Mother Church, Democratic Government, and Rotation in Office," and the slate was as follows: For Trustee for three years—Benjamin F. Bailey, Arthur O. Probst, and Margaret Beecher White; for Trustee for two years (unexpired term)—Charles A. Dean; for Treasurer—Benjamin F. Bailey; for Clerk—Arthur O. Probst; for Superintendent of Sunday School—Maurice G. Kains.

The old board had come to the church expecting to read a report in which its regime appeared in a favorable light, but no sooner had Mr. Strickler announced what the meeting had been called for than Richard Verrall, one of the most ardent anti-Stetsonites, made a motion to proceed with the election of officers without any nominating speeches and that the reading of reports be postponed. That started the fight. A dozen voices shouted out a protest at this and some one moved to lay the motion on the table. But it was lost.

Walter Fairchild, a sympathizer of the old board, objected to the proceedings on the ground that if the election was held first the officials who were to read the reports might not be officers of the church any longer. Mr. Taylor, who with the other Trustees and candidates was on the platform behind Mr. Strickler, advanced and objected. But Mr. Strickler's gavel pounded down. And though Mr. Taylor's friends persisted in applauding him, he asked that they refrain.

"Remember that we are all Christian Scientists," he said, and then added, "Do you wish to vote before you hear of the stewardship of the Trustees and other officers?"

Stetson Followers Defeated.

Mr. Verrall replied that in the last four months the congregation had ample time to judge of the stewardship of the old Board of Trustees. An "aye" and "nay" vote was taken, but as there was some doubt a standing vote was counted. It showed 732 in favor of Mr. Verrall's resolution and 492 against. This test vote showed the strength of the opposition to the old board and seemed to be a hard blow to the old Trustees.

Just after the vote was taken on the Verrall resolution Mr. Higgins read an official protest to the form of ballot adopted by those who opposed the old Trustees. He said that the signers of the protest objected to "ecclesiastical intimidation" being used in the election and objected to the heading on the ballot. Mr. Higgins ended by saying that he and his associates challenged the right of every one to vote the opposition ballot.

Many of the women in the church looked surprised at this and seemed to think that a legal ban had been placed on their voting, but Chairman Strickler hastened to explain that it was only a formal protest. Many of those in the front of the church tried to be heard after this, but Mr. Strickler kept on pounding his gavel at each interruption, and when comparative quiet was restored he announced that the voting on the church officers would begin. He directed that those sitting in the rear of the gallery vote first, walking up one aisle and out another after depositing their ballots in front of the pulpit.

Trouble at the Ballot Box.

After some confusion the first installment of gallery voters passed up the aisle. There they were met by about a dozen men, sympathizers with the old board, who constituted themselves challengers. They massed across the space in front of the pulpit and barred the way to the ballot box. Failing to check the advance, a table was pushed forward.

Another outburst of protest rang through the church and every one jumped up. Mr. Strickler rapped for quiet and ordered the challengers out of the way, all except Mr. Fairchield. He told them that if they did not take the table away and get away themselves he would have the ushers compel them to leave. The voting then went along slowly, and few of the anti-Stetson faction escaped being challenged.

A dispute arose over the disposition of those ballots which had been challenged. Mr. Taylor asked that each of the contested ballots be marked for indentification and a dozen voices shouted "Yes, yes." But Chairman Strickler said he had been advised by two lawyers that this was not necessary. Then followed another attempt by the Stetsonites to surround the ballot box, but Mr. Strickler waved them away.

KILLED PLAYING "WILD WEST."

Morris Eisenberg Shot by a Young Companion, Who Is Held for Homicide.

When Mrs. Samuel Wollman of 101 Allen Street went out to work yesterday morning she left her two children, 1 and 2 years old, respectively, in the apartment with her fourteen-year-old brother, Morris Eisenberg. The boy soon summoned Samuel Wakaschael from the fifth floor to his sister's third floor apartment to help play "Wild West." Presently the doorbell rang.

"That's some other fellers," said the young cowboy to his still younger friend. "They are coming up to play. You go on home because they don't like to play with little boys."

Thus dismissed, the Wakaschael boy began sorrowfully to climb the stairs, stopping to see the callers who had displaced him. He saw three boys enter his friend's home. They were Nathan Wasserstein, 14 years old, of 115 Ridge Street, a fat boy; Reuben Edelstein, 12 years old, of 192 Delancey Street, a small boy nicknamed "Nigger" because of his dark complexion, and Louis Schlemowitz, 12 years old, of 138 Delancey Street.

With the arrival of these three friends young Eisenberg began playing Wild West with vigor. Pointing his pistol at Wasserstein, he told him to dance, but the boy begged off on the plea that he was too fat to dance.

Eisenberg then handed the pistol to Wasserstein, and, pointing to a spot on his shirt, commanded the fat boy to shoot him just there. Wasserstein raised the pistol and pressed the trigger, but there was no report.

"I fixed it that way," explained Morris. "It can't go off."

Wasserstein raised it again, pressed the trigger, and this time a report followed and young Eisenberg put his hands over his heart, crying out:

"You have shot me!"

The wounded boy stumbled down the two flights of stairs, crying for help. Just as he reached the vestibule he fell dead, with his gauntlets, knife, and all the rest of his cowboy accoutrement on. That was at 10:30 o'clock. At 3 o'clock his body still lay directly across the vestibule, forcing the tenants either to step over him or go through a barber's shop and an adjoining apartment.

Young Wasserstein was locked up on the technical charge of homicide, and the other two boys were held as witnesses.

Hearing on the 3-Cent Bridge Line.

The Public Service Commission, at its meeting yesterday, set Feb. 9 as the date for a hearing on the application of the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Line for a certificate of public necessity for the construction of a line from Brooklyn across the bridge and through Canal Street as a surface line to the Hudson River. The approval of the commission is necessary before the Board of Estimate can grant a franchise.

YOAKUM CRITICISES RAILROAD PLANS

Chairman of Frisco Road Points Out Inequities of Suggested Legislation.

FRIGHTENS AWAY CAPITAL

Provisions Suggested by Taft and Incorporated in Townsend Bill Would Have This Effect, He Says.

Chairman B. F. Yoakum of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, whose advocacy of a number of reforms in railroad practice introduced in recent years has been well known, considers certain provisions in the measures introduced into Congress by Representative Townsend and Senator Elkins as oppressive to new railroad enterprises in the West and Southwest. Discussing the two bills, he said yesterday:

"It was the policy at Washington twenty-three years ago, through the enactment of the inter-State commerce law, to enforce legislation which would encourage and continue the then existing competition between railroads. The present policy is to enforce a uniformity of rates, giving the same tariffs toall shippers. The railroads and the public indorse the present attitude of the Government, giving equal rates to all, but competition to-day only exists as to service.

"We all now agree that the Government's former policy of encouraging variable rates was economically wrong. The present policy of giving traffic rates practically as stable as the postal rates is the correct one. What seems at first glance the most desirable thing to do in the way of railroad legislation often defeats the very purpose of the legislators who are moving in the matter. I have in mind the Townsend and Elkins bills, which contemplate that all railroad stock issued shall be sold at par.

"Railroad construction through new countries, where destruction from washouts, delays, and other causes are liable, is financially the most hazardous of enterprises in which men engage.

"Legislation limiting the issuance of railroad securities should be made with the fact clearly in mind that in some sections of our country there are large areas with no railroads, and they cannot get the railroads unless builders are allowed to make a profit or see the chance of a profit. The law should, however, make it impossible to gain these profits more than once, which would prevent overissue of securities through exploitation.

"Massachusetts and the other New England States could afford a law, the effect of which would be to prevent any further new railroad construction except by old existing companies. But the Congressional Representatives of that vast territory lying between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean and north of the Mason and Dixon line have different problems confronting them.

"Taking the Mississippi River as a dividing line, the commercial organizations and Boards of Trade of all that territory west of the line between St. Paul and New Orleans are calling continuously for extended railroad facilities to take care of the increasing agricultural growth, where their merchants sell their goods. Eighty-five per cent. of the area of the United States lies west of the Mississippi River and south of Mason and Dixon's line, all of which territory is yet to receive its greatest growth and development.

"There are 231,000 miles of railroads in the United States; 76,000 miles are east of the Mississippi River north of Mason and Dixon's line; 155,000 miles west of the Mississippi and south of Mason and Dixon's line. Therefore 67 per cent. of the total railroad mileage of the United States is serving 85 per cent. of its area. East of the Mississippi, north of Mason and Dixon's line, there are 3,500 acres of land for every mile of railroad; west of the Mississippi and south of this line there are 10,600 acres of land for every mile of railroad. If our Western and Southern Congressmen have the same faith in the future of the 85 per cent. of the United States as the people do who live there, own the property, and are striving to develop their country, they must see that conditions are fast approaching when the same mileage will be required to serve the 85 per cent. of the United States as is now serving the 15 per cent. of the country, which will require 310,000 miles yet to be built, which at $35,000 a mile to build and equip will call for approximately $11,000,000,000.

"There are sections in our Western country a hundred miles from a railroad, and many million acres of good lands in the Southern and Western country from 25 to 50 miles away from railroad stations. This means that these lands are lying idle, while our breadstuffs and farm products are growing scarcer and higher in price when they reach the tables of the consumers. There can be no legislation or restrictions of development that can relieve the poor man from paying the high price of living. It must be accomplished through increased cultivated acres under scientific and advanced farming methods.

"The present large railroad systems were not constructed as systems. They have been made through purchasing and merging smaller lines under single managements. There are now and always have been a large number of smaller roads being constructed by men investing their own money by putting large sums into their new railroads as a margin of credit to enable them to procure money to build them. These railroads in most cases are constructed for the purpose of opening up new land, timber and mineral development located remotely from existing lines. There is comparatively small mileage under construction by the large systems.

"The effect of such a law as proposed would be to discontinue the railroad building by private capital and leave future construction to the large systems which have the credit and which can issue dividend-paying stock at par for the construction of the new extensions. Large railroad systems can take their own time and build only and when they please into the sections that must remain idle until they procure railroad facilities. Therefore, such a law would mean a monopoly of future railroad construction by the present systems, which is all right from the standpoint of the large existing system of railroads, but all wrong from the standpoint of railroad construction and the development of our resources.

"To illustrate, if the growth of California with its rich San Joaquin Valley and the Imperial Valley, which is just coming strongly to the front, and all of California territory lying north of Los Angeles, continues as it should, and if the Pacific water gateways to the eastern world get their share of traffic, one or more transcontinental lines may become necessary in handling the commerce of the country, and increasing our trade with Japan and China, at the same time building up more rapidly the State of California. Private capital would never be available for additional transcontinental lines if such an embargo is placed against a fair construction profit to those who furnish the money.

"Intense farming and high prices for the products of the farm are changing agricultural conditions. All Western and Southwestern country is being subdivided into small farms where located near railroad tracks. Farming under business commercial methods is being adopted. When unwise legislation is passed, or even threatened, it checks the healthy growth of the country, as all tillable lands convenient to railroad stations are being rapidly taken up. Under present methods of farming, a variety of vegetables and diversification must be had to make it profitable, and five miles from a station is as far as a farmer can live and take advantage of the best profits in the transportation and sale of his products.

"The Government is now engaged in reclaiming arid lands at an estimated expense of $114,000,000, which will reclaim approximately three million acres of land. The Government cannot build railroads, but if encouraged private capital will continue construction. The sum of $114,000,000 expended in railroad construction, figuring five miles on each side, will make available 10,000,000 acres, so both the Government and private capital should be permitted to go ahead for a while longer.

"Congressmen of the party in power should not overlook the fact that 25 per cent. of the country's prosperity comes from railroad construction and maintenance; 25 per cent. of the lumber cut by all our sawmills is sold for new railroad construction and maintenance; 50 per cent. of the entire iron and steel products of the United States, as shown by figures of 1907, goes for railroad construction and maintenance, so people at Washington must see, if they stop to think, they are reducing the money that goes to the pay roll of hundreds of thousands of men when they legislate unwisely against upbuilding.

"The advanced steps in agriculture that are doing so much for our Nation have been encouraged by the Federal and State Agricultural Departments, agricultural institutes of the country, and railroad managers. Legislation should not prevent its extension into fields not available for lack of transportation. Railroad managers want fair laws and regulations, but above all things they want development.

"Laws necessary to regulate railroads in New York and the New England States would prevent the development necessary through railroad construction in Arkansas and Mississippi and the other Southern States. For instance, Massachusetts has twenty-five miles of railroad for every 10 Osquare miles of area, while Arkansas and Mississippi only have nine miles to every hundred square miles of area, although the soil of both Southern States named is far more capable of larger production of farm and garden products than Massachusetts. This is also true of every Southern and Southwestern State and every State between the Mississippi River and California.

"The first thing required in building a railroad is to get money to pay for material and labor. The men who have the money to invest may not be convinced that the legislation is going to be very bad, but the point that they do not know is how bad or how good it is going to be. Therefore they will not put their money into new propositions until important legislative questions are settled."

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Read the Lost and Found column on page 8.

UNIONISTS CAPTURE MORE LIBERAL SEATS

Make Net Gain of Eleven in Yesterday's Voting, but Can't Win Government Control.

SUFFRAGETTES ARE QUIET

Haven't Furnished the Sensations at the Polls That Were Expected—Winston Churchill Re-elected.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Unionists had decidedly the better of the elections held to-day. Of 44 seats contested they won 21, of which 12 were represented by Ministerialists in the last Parliament.

To-day's voting resulted in the return of the following: Unionists, 21; Liberals, 19; Laborites, 3; Nationalists, 1. Unionist gains, 12; Liberal gains, 1.

The standing of the parties at the conclusion of to-day's polling was as follows: Unionists, 120; Liberals, 98; Laborites, 20; Nationalists, 28. Total gains: Unionists, 51; Liberals, 9; Laborites, 1.

With the exception of North England, Scotland, and the big manufacturing towns, the results at the polls show a steady trend toward the fiscal policy of the Unionists, but, calculating returns thus far announced, the political oracles maintain that this will be insufficient to overcome the big Liberal majority obtained in 1906.

A conservative estimate now places the Liberal-Labor majority over the Unionists at between 80 and 90. This, with a compact party, would be a working majority, but with the unreliable Laborites, backed up by the Irish when it suited them, the Government would have to go warily to avoid pitfalls.

The Laborites, it is true, are not likely to be so strong in the new Parliament as in the last. They have already lost several seats, and several of their members have won only by narrow majorities. This loss of ground by the workmen's party has been one of the surprises of the election. After the successes of 1906 they thought they had formed the nucleus of what promised to be a powerful group. Suspicion that they opposed a larger navy doubtless had its effect, for a number of other opponents of the Government's belated action in meeting Germany's building programme also suffered defeat.

The surprises which the Suffragettes were expecting to spring have not yet materialized. They have been actively canvassing against the Government, and they made a strong stand against Sydney Buxton to-day, but thus far they have not engaged in militant tactics.

The only consolation for the Liberals in Sunday's voting was in the success obtained in the Bermondsey Division of Southwark, where the Government candidate, H. J. Glanville, recaptured the seat, which went over to the Unionists in the bye-election last November. J. Dumphreys, who was elected then, had but one opportunity to pass the bar of the House, that being on the day of his introduction.

Several of the Liberal losses, as on preceding days, were caused by three-cornered contests, the intervention of a Labor or a Socialist candidate precluding the success of the Government supporters.

Fourteen of the London boroughs returned eight Liberals and six Unionists, as compared with eleven Liberals and three Unionists in the last Parliament. The Unionist gains include Southwark West, Mile End, a division of Tower Hamlets, where H. L. W. Lawson, manager of The Daily Telegraph, was elected; Bow and Bromley; Chelsea, one division of Liverpool, Whitehaven, Boston, Warwick and Leamington, Kidderminster, Coventry, and two seats in Brighton. Most of these were Unionist before the great Liberal victory of 1906, and are returning to the Conservative fold.

While there were not so many contests to-day as on Saturday and Monday, there were more prominent politicians with fortunes at stake. Two of these—Col. J. E. B. Seely, Under Secretary for the Colonies, and R. K. Causton, Paymaster General—lost their seats for the Abercromby Division of Liverpool and Southwark West, respectively. The loss of Col. Seely was especially severe for the Government, as he has been the spokesman in the House of Commons for the Colonial Office, and was one of the younger men in line for promotion.

Three members of the Cabinet—Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade; Sydney Charles Buxton, Postmaster General, and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Education—retained their seats. Mr. Churchill, with his Labor colleague, A. Wilkie, increasing the majority usually given by Dundee. Sir W. S. Robson, the Attorney General, also holds his old seat for South Shields.

T. P. O'Connor's grip on the Scotland Division of Liverpool was proved by the increase of 500 which he received over his big majority of four years ago.

On the other side, among the prominent men who go back to Westminster are the Right Hon. A. Lyttelton for St. George's, Hanover Square; John S. Harmood-Banner for the Everton Division of Liverpool, H. L. W. Lawson, son of Lord Burnham, who captured the Mile End seat, which he held before 1906 and which he once occupied as a Liberal, and J. K. Foster, a prominent writer on fiscal questions, who won against Silas Hocking, the novelist, in Coventry, which was previously represented by another literary man, A. E. W. Mason, who retired from Parliament at the beginning of the year.

The usual scenes occurred in the streets to-night when the returns were coming in, and even a larger crowd than on previous occasions gathered in the squares watching the screens.

Premier Asquith, addressing his constituents at East Fife, said that a remarkable feature of the election so far as it has proceeded was that with two or three exceptions such gains as had been secured by the Unionists had been in the small towns of England. The great centres of industry were nearly all solid for free trade, and whatever might happen, he said, one thing was certain that in the new Parliament tariff reform was a political impossibility. No statesmanship, he added, however ingenious or audacious, could attempt to construct a tariff in defiance of the opinion of every one of the great centres of industry.

Questioned on home rule, the Premier said that he could promise no legislation of any kind until they had settled their conclusions with the House of Lords.

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, at a Liberal demonstration at Bridgewater, said he thought that he knew enough of the elections to be able to say with confidence that the budget was going through.

Lord Charles Beresford in an interview declared that as it was his belief that the naval question was responsible for the turnover of votes he would demand an inquiry into the last four years' administration of the Admiralty.

Speaking at Newton this afternoon David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer claimed that the results were exceedingly satisfactory to the Government. "Unless I am very much mistaken," he added, "they indicate that the Liberals will be returned to power with a substantial working majority."

COOK MAY GO TO GERMANY.

Report That Arrangements Have Been Made for Him at a Sanitarium.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 18.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is informed that Dr. Frederick A. Cook has arranged for a strictly incognito stay at a sanitorium near Heidelberg. The health of the explorer is represented as having been seriously affected by recent events.

The paper makes no explanation as to who made the arrangements referred to, where Cook is now or when he will arrive at the sanitarium.

Inquiries at the sanitariums in Heidelberg and vicinity failed to develop any information regarding the report that Dr. Cook is expected there.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18.—Walter Lounsdale, Dr. Cook's secretary, does not believe the report that Cook is near Heidelberg. He said to-day that the last letter which he received from Cook was dated Cadiz, Dec. 24, when Cook stated that he was leaving Europe immediately and would write again in a fortnight. Lounsdale, however, has not heard from him since. He added that the explorer went under the name of Hunter while at Marseilles and Lisbon.

NO CORNER IN EGGS.

Just a Natural Scarcity, and 70 Cents Not Too High a Price, Dealers Say.

Down in the commission district around Washington Market they are saying that the speculators who invested in stored eggs last year, expecting to reap a rich harvest this Winter, are due to lose some money in spite of the extremely high price of eggs. It doesn't look quite reasonable to the housewife who has been paying 30 to 70 cents for eggs of late, but the egg men say they have figures to show just where the speculators are bound to lose. They say, too, there is no corner in eggs, which will also surprise many of the housewives who have figured out that a group of speculators must have got together and forced up the price of eggs, or eggs would not be so high.

Those in the Washington Market district who are versed in the ways of the egg market blame the weather man and the law of supply and demand for the soaring prices. They say that if it were not for the eggs which were stored last Spring and Summer it is likely that fresh-laid eggs would now be selling for $1 to $1.50 a dozen.

The greatest number of eggs stored in ice houses last year was in the first week in July, when there were more storage eggs than ever before in the egg business, it is said. They cost the speculators from 20 to 23½ cents a dozen, which is considered a high price for the storing season, when eggs are usually supposed to be very low.

In the thirty-two consolidated warehouses, at the height of the season, there were 3,500,000 cases of eggs. On Jan. 1 there were only 580,000 cases in storage. This, said a dealer yesterday, means that nearly 3,000,000 cases of eggs were sold at an average loss of from 60 to 75 cents a case, or from 2 to 2½ cents a dozen, considering the loss on breakage. The remainder is being sold at a profit, of course, for the price of stored eggs now is 28 cents a dozen in car lots, and rehandled and recandled stored eggs are bringing as high as 31 cents a dozen to the commission men who handle the stored product.

The financing of those who make a business of storing eggs is interesting to one not familiar with the methods of commission merchants. Several of the banks in the vicinity of West Broadway and Chambers Street derive a large share of their profits from lending money on stored eggs. The eggs themselves are the collateral for the loans. The rate of interest is 6 per cent., and it is said that within the last ten years not a bank in this city has lost a dollar on money advanced on stored eggs.

One of the egg dealers said yesterday that the official flugres of egg consumption show that 4,500,000 cases of eggs are consumed here each year. He said that only about 110,000 cases of eggs now remain in storage houses in this city, and that unless the stormy weather passes away soon a real egg famine is likely to begin.

Amends Complaint of False Arrest.

Willy A. A. de Vellir, who has begun suit for $50,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment against Madeleine Tooker, received permission from Justice Hendrick yesterday to amend his complaint. The Jersey City police arrested him July 10, 1906, on a complaint charging he had obtained money under false pretenses. He was photographed for the Jersey City Rogues' Gallery and held a prisoner until Dec. 17, when he was acquitted. He asserts that his business was ruined by the affair.

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A stunning 49-inch Coat Model—Today the most fashionably representative suit style. Long rolling shawl collar, fastened with three handsome fancy buttons. Extremely graceful pleated skirt model; Coats are lined with Skinner's satin, or peau de cygne to match the suit. All sizes and all the desired street shades, also black. Special today $24.75
Second floor—Greenhut and Co.

6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street Stores formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

BOYCOTT ON MEAT FORCES PRICES DOWN

Cleveland Butchers Promptly Respond to Campaign Against High Cost of Living.

THOUSANDS JOIN CRUSADE

Adopting Scheme to Follow Vegetarian Diet Until Easter—National Boycott Plan Proving Popular.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The boycott on meat started by a few Cleveland workmen on Friday last has grown to such proportion that meat dealers here are alarmed, and to-night announced a drop of 2 cents a pound on certain meats. A further cut will come to-morrow or very soon thereafter.

The Butchers' Protective Association held a secret meeting to-night to devise a method of fighting the boycott. The dealers make no secret of the fact that they fear their business will suffer greatly if the movement does not halt soon.

Already meat sales in this city have been cut in half and the boycott is only begun. To-night nearly 10,000 men had signed pledges not to eat meat for thirty days, and many said they would go on a vegetarian diet till Easter, as suggested by Senator Williams, Chairman of the legislative committee that will investigate the high cost of living in Ohio.

It is thought at least 100,000 persons will be in the anti-meat class by Saturday night in this city alone, while there are thousands in other parts of Ohio joining the movement. Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, and smaller cities have organized anti-meat clubs.

200,000 TO FIGHT FOOD PRICES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Applications for 200,000 membership cards of the Anti-Food Trust League, recently organized to fight high food prices by boycott, have been received. The first meeting of the Board of Directors took place to-night.

In addition to numerous individual applications, various organizations have asked for membership blanks to be distributed to their members, many of whom had said they would join the new league.

Among the organizations which have written for application cards are the Traveling Men's Association, the Central Labor Union of this city, the Housekeepers' Alliance, and the League of American Penwomen.

A letter has been received from President Taft, it was said to-night, in which he indorsed the movement. At to-night's meeting J. Lynn Yeagle of this city was chosen Chairman of the Board of Directors of the league.

Vantines
The Oriental Store.

A Continuation Sale
Oriental Rugs
At Extraordinary Values

This week we are offering several additional choice Oriental Rugs—sizes, quality, designs, and colors considered—we are confident cannot be matched elsewhere.

50 Shirvans & Carabaghs, average size 3 feet by 4 feet long. Good Value, at any time, 10.00 to 12.50 — **5.00**

75 Daghestans & Beluchistans, average size 3.6 feet by 5 feet long. Good Values at 20.00 to 30.00 — **14.00**

100 Fine Oriental Rugs, including Anatolian, Daghestan, Cabistan, Mosoul and Beluchistan weaves, all in beautiful soft shades. Good Values at 25.00 to 30.00 — **18.00**

A few examples of large size Rugs, suitable for PARLOR, LIBRARY or DINING ROOM, taken at random from our large stock. Many others priced equally as low can be found at all times at Vantine's.

No. 1—Afghan Rug,	7.8x10 feet,	value 100.00,	special	60.00
" 2—Yaprak "	11.2x14 "	value 140.00,	"	75.00
" 3—Amritzer "	9x12 "	value 140.00,	"	75.00
" 4—Cashmere "	9x11 "	value 140.00,	"	85.00
" 5—Oushak "	13x14 "	value 175.00,	"	100.00
" 6—Mahal "	10.4x14 "	value 190.00,	"	110.00
" 7—Gorevan "	10x12 "	value 225.00,	"	125.00
" 8—Saruk "	6.6x10 "	value 250.00,	"	140.00
" 9—Padishah "	9.8x13.4 "	value 250.00,	"	150.00
" 10—Meshed "	10.6x15.6 "	value 300.00,	"	195.00
" 11—Demerdje "	13x19 "	value 300.00,	"	200.00
" 12—Kermanshah "	9x14 "	value 450.00,	"	250.00

Japanese Quilted Gowns

Ladies' Plain Gowns at 10.50
Ladies' Embroidered Gowns at 14.50
Embroidered in Natural Colors of Cherry Blossoms.

Men's Wadded Bath Robes 10.75
Men's Smoking Jackets 6.50

A. A. Vantine & Co.,
Broadway. Bet. 18th & 19th Streets

Lord & Taylor

All Silk Umbrellas
at special prices

26-inch for Women
handles of green ebony, partridge and pimento, with fine etched and engraved silver caps, gun-metal caps and full length sterling silver;

28-inch for Men
handles of buckhorn and fine woods, sterling silver trimmed

$2.95, value $4.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

McGibbon & Company
JANUARY INVENTORY SALE
A rare opportunity to buy Housekeeping Linens, Blankets, Comfortables, Beds and Bedding at
GUARANTEED SAVING OF TEN PER CENT.

SPECIALS
Dainty Printed Bed Spreads, trimmed with pretty edging, value, $6.00, offered in this sale
$4.50

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases . . . . . $1.10 per pair
" " Sheets, Single bed size . . . $5.00 " "
" " " double " " . . . $6.00 " "

These Special Prices also subject to the TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
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There's only one type of well-dressed man who won't care about investigating the subject of this "ad."—the man who's wedded of the hobby of made-to-order clothes. If he would but try on one of our

Overcoats at $17

—just revised down from $30, $28 and $25, he would divorce himself from his hobby at once. Made for men of a dozen varying builds in the new mixtures, and in black and oxfords—some of the latter with fine silk shoulder and sleeve lining and worsted body lining.

When you get below $20 in fairly-priced clothes every dollar of concession means a lot. You'll realize this if you'll look at the Men's Overcoats and Suits we've revised from $20, $18 and $15, down to..... **$12**

Like the recent snow, they're going fast. These exceptionally high-grade Overcoats we started on Saturday—silk-lined, blacks, blues and Oxfords—revised from $40 and $35, down to **$24**

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
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Nolley.

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A solid through train from Union Station, Chicago, to Union Station, Denver. Leaves Chicago 10:30 a. m. Arrives Denver 1:30 p. m. the next day, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
Union Pacific Line

"The Colorado Special" has observation-library-dining cars, standard sleepers, chair cars and coaches. It is electric lighted throughout, and offers unsurpassed service between Chicago and Denver.
Returning, leaves Denver 4:15 p. m.; arrives Chicago 8:45 p. m. the next day.

Another Colorado train by the same route leaves Chicago 10:10 p. m. daily; arrives Denver 7:35 a. m. the second day. Standard sleepers and chair cars Chicago to Denver. Tourist sleeper Chicago to Omaha and Omaha to Denver.
Returning, leaves Denver 10:30 p. m.; arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. the second day.

Descriptive book and folder free.

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NEGRO NEARLY KILLS SING SING KEEPERS

Powerful Convict Attacks Them with a Knife, Slashing Them in Many Places.

HELP COMES JUST IN TIME

Prisoner Turns on the Two Keepers When They Attempt to Put Him in a Dark Cell.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Three men, one of them a West Indian negro more than 6 feet tall and broad in proportion, and the other two prison keepers, rolling over and over on a floor already wet with blood, was the spectacle which several keepers in Sing Sing Prison saw this afternoon when they rushed into the large room in the Administration Building in which are the dark cells.

Calls for help brought the extra keepers into the room, and they arrived just in time to prevent Frank Sapiro, the negro convict, from killing Keepers Thomas McEnerney and McAneny got the negro into whom he had stabbed already in a dozen places.

Had not the two keepers, contrary to custom, left open behind them the door leading into the dark cell room both might have been murdered before help reached them, it was said afterward. The cell room is simply a big room in the middle of which rises a pile like a huge packing case of about a dozen dark cells. The cells open into a wide corridor which runs completely around them and separates them from the walls of the outer room. When the door from this outer room is closed no sound can be heard outside.

With the help of their fellows, McErnery and McAneny got the negro into the dark cell, and then the two keepers were helped into the office, where the prison physician, Dr. Fred E. Lettice, examined them. He found that McEnerny had a knife slash extending from his left ear to his mouth and was cut in a dozen other places about the head and body.

McAneny had a gash starting at his nose just beneath his right eye and extending downward across the whole side of his face. He had a second stab wound over the heart, and in the back his heavy uniform coat was cut almost into ribbons. Fourteen slashes could be counted in it, and in several instances the knife had penetrated to the skin beneath.

None of the wounds was serious, but Dr. Lettice said that the thickness of his coat alone had saved McAneny's life. After their wounds had been dressed the two keepers were relieved from duty and sent home on sick leave. The slash on McAneny's face required forty stitches to sew it up.

Where Sapiro got the knife with which he inflicted the wounds is not known, but it is supposed that he made it out of a file pilfered from one of the shops in which he was put to work. It is believed, from the fact that Sapiro had this knife concealed in his clothing, that his attack on the keepers was long planned.

According to the prison authorities he has the reputation of being a bad convict. A year ago he attacked Hall Keeper John J. Lynch and his assistant, Edward Kinnane, and the sentence he is now serving is for that.

The attack yesterday came when Sapiro was about to be put into solitary confinement as punishment for a flagrant misdemeanor committed earlier in the day. The trouble began at noon, when Sapiro and other prisoners marched from the shops to the mess room for their noonday meal. Sapiro got his bowl of soup and instantly hurled it at a keeper who stood near. This act was reported to Warden Frost, who ordered the negro sent to the dark cell.

Because of his reputation and his great strength McErnery and McAneny, both with a reputation for fearlessness and strength, were sent to take the negro to the dark cell room. They led him from his cell in the main prison building through the corridor which leads to the Administration Building. All went well until the cell room was reached. There the negro turned on the keepers.

He sprang at McErnery and bore him to the floor with his fingers at his throat. McAneny swung his club, intending to stun the negro. McErnery was so closely clinched with the big black, however, that McAneny realized he could not strike at one without danger of hitting the other. Just then, too, he saw the knife gleam in Sapiro's hand. He threw the club aside and sprang on the negro, striving with McErnery to overpower him and wrest the knife from him.

The negro gave him slight chance to clutch the knife, for he kept it rising and falling as rapidly as he could work his right arm, each time aiming to drive its point into a vital part of one of the two keepers. It was at this moment that the other keepers reached the scene and overpowered the negro.

After Sapiro had been locked up it was said by prison officials that a charge of assault in the first degree would be made against him, and an indictment charging this would be sought from the Grand Jury.

RIVER CRASH CAUSES PANIC.

Ferryboats Cincinnati and Jersey City Come Together in Heavy Fog.

A strong tide was running and a heavy fog hung low early yesterday morning when the ferryboat Jersey City of the Pennsylvania Railroad left her pier in Jersey City for Desbrosses Street with some 500 passengers on board. She came out of the slip with foghorn tooting just as her sister boat, the Cincinnati, from Desbrosses Street, carrying 200-odd passengers and some twelve teams between cabins, headed for the pier to the north of her. The two big boats came together sides on, ripping the forward rails on the starboard of the Jersey City and the port of the Cincinnati.

The jar and grinding of timbers sent a rush of teams to the iron gates at the bow of either boat and men and women to the floor. A rent fifty feet in length was torn in the side of each boat. The Jersey City's wheelbox was badly smashed and the wheel bent and twisted.

Then the tide and reversed engines carried the boats apart, but the terror of the passengers was not at once abated. Several men lay on the floor of the Jersey City where they had fallen. None was seriously hurt, but the uncertainty as to whether the boat would keep afloat unnerved them.

The Jersey City began to list to starboard, and with that there were frightened cries and panic in the attempt to tear life preservers loose. This was soon checked by reassurances from the Captain and his crew.

The Cincinnati made the trip, and another after it. Then she and the Jersey City were sent to the repair docks.

SUFFRAGE FOR NEGRESSES.

Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Crossett to Get Them Into the Crusade.

Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Crossett, President of the New York State Suffrage Association, agreed yesterday to speak at a colored mass meeting on Sunday, Jan. 29, in one of the big colored Baptist churches of the city. It will be under the auspices of the Colored Woman's Business Club, of which Miss Irene Moorman is the head.

Miss Moorman, Mrs. M. C. Lawton, who gives her business as a newspaper reporter, and Mrs. S. J. S. Garnet of the Colored Woman's Equal Suffrage League of Brooklyn, who has been a school teacher, called at Mrs. Belmont's office early in the afternoon, where the meeting was discussed. Miss Moorman says that she can bring together 15,000 people for the mass meeting, at which it is hoped to form a Manhattan colored woman's suffrage league, which will join the State association.

CHANLER REJECTED SPEECH.

Refused to Deliver One Written by Dr. O'Sullivan as a Presidential Boost.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler took the stand yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Bischoff in the trial of the suit which William F. Clark has brought against him for $20,000 for alleged services in 1907 during the Chanler boom for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. Chanler entered into a recital of how he was induced to go into the race for the Democratic Presidential nomination. He said that he had a talk with his brother, Capt. William Astor Chanler, in the Summer of 1907, in which Capt. Chanler expressed his views very emphatically.

"He said to me," testified Chanler, "'Lewis, I think the time has come for you to make good. We have been working for you like everything, and you have been sitting back and doing nothing. Not many know even that you are the Lieutenant Governor.'

"I laughed and told my brother that I didn't think it any use to try to bring out anybody against Bryan, but he declared that a number of big men thought otherwise. I asked him who the big men were. 'Never mind who they are,' he replied. 'William T. Manning, whom you met a year ago, is to manage the campaign and have entire charge of it.' When I asked my brother what the scheme was he replied: 'The movement is all ready on foot. You are to put up $10,000, enough to get out a sufficient quantity of plate matter to send to the West and Southwest to start the publicity part, and Manning will raise the rest of the money.'

"I finally agreed to advance the $10,000. He told me that would not be enough the next time I saw him, but that $15,000 would be the limit."

Mr. Chanler said his brother told him he had investigated Manning and found him to be "an ace." He said that when his brother telephoned him for the money he did not have it in the bank. His brother insisted on his going to Manning at 1 Broadway and explaining the situation. He did not recollect seeing Clark at this time, and was certain that Clark did not tell him that he was handling the publicity and expected compensation. He said that he later turned over the $15,000 to his brother in payments of $10,000 and $5,000. His next interview with Manning was in October, 1907.

"I told him I didn't want to make any speeches in October, but he insisted, telling me that was all I had to do, and I finally consented. One speech was to be in Atlanta and another in the West."

At this interview Mr. Chanler said he rebuked Manning for printing an article abusing one of his friends. "What have you got to do with it?" Manning said to me. "I'm running this campaign." When I told him he would have heavy expenses in running the campaign he returned: "You deedn't worry about that. I am responsible. Everything is being done on William T. Manning's credit."

The Atlanta speech was discussed at a conference at Sydney Harris's office, Manning, Julius Chambers, Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, Capt. Chanler, and the Lieutenant Governor being present. Clark was not there, said Mr. Chanler. The speech written for Mr. Chanler by Dr. O'Sullivan was read, at Manning's request, and was later rejected by the Lieutenant Governor.

"You delivered your own speech at Atlanta?" asked Mr. Winthrop.

"I certainly did."

He admitted that Mr. Chambers may have made some changes in his speech before it was printed, but said that he was not authorized to do so. He denied that Clark had anything to do with it further than to introduce him to Joseph Johnson, Jr., who went to Atlanta and arranged for the speech. He said he had a talk later with Clark at Harris's office, when Clark told him things were in a bad way at his headquarters—that the employes were not getting their money, and that creditors were pressing.

"I told him," said Mr. Chanler, "that Manning had told me I was not to be responsible for any of the expense, but I advanced another $1,000, which Clark said would be sufficient to keep things going."

The case will be continued to-day.

FIND NEW CUSTOMS FRAUD.

Undervaluation of Merchandise Disclosed and a Clerk Locked Up.

A new series of customs frauds, as a result of which the Government is believed to have been swindled out of duties on merchandise far in excess of the amount disclosed by the sugar underweighing investigation, were revealed through the arrest late yesterday afternoon of Joseph P. McGrath, a young customs broker's clerk.

In the complaint sworn to by Edward Barnes, Chief Clerk of the Law Department of the Custom House, McGrath is accused of having defrauded the Government by falsely altering the value of an imported automobile on a certificate of appraisement made by Appraiser George W. Wanmaker. The amount involved by the single transaction was $450, the duty on automobiles being 45 per cent. ad valorem. The reduction in the value of the imported machine was $1,000.

McGrath was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and Assistant United States District Attorney Walton, who has charge of the prosecution of the accused clerk. The prisoner declined to give any information concerning it, other than to say that it would be followed by sensational developments. He also intimated that others were implicated in the undervaluation frauds. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination next Tuesday. Being unable to secure bail, he was committed to the Tombs.

HER BLIGHTED COURTSHIP.

More from Miss Faurie About Her Broken Troth with Lazelle.

Edith Faurie, who is suing Harry Lazelle, a broker, for $75,000 damages for breach of promise, took the stand again yesterday and, under the guidance of her lawyer, Jesse Epstein, continued the story of her life, which she began on Monday. At the conclusion Henry M. Earle, attorney for Lazelle, took up the cross-examination, which will be continued to-day. Last night the attorneys went to Tarrytown, where they took the testimony of the nuns with whom Miss Faurie lived part of the time of Lazalle's alleged courtship.

Lazelle obtained various large sums of money from her, Miss Faurie testified. On June 15, 1900, when they were dining at Terrace Garden, she gave him $3,000, and later when they were dining at the Savoy Hotel she gave him $2,000. She did not produce the receipts. Miss Faurie said she carried $8,750 of the money she received from her father in a large chamois bag hung around her neck for nearly a year. She received another $2,000 from her father, she said, which she deposited in a bank. It was from the pouch about her neck that she drew the money she gave to Lazelle, she said.

One day, she said, Lazelle telephoned her and in a gleeful tone of voice said:

"Did you see the papers? The old hag is dead."

"Who do you mean?" Miss Faurie says she asked.

"Why, my former wife, Chester's mother," is what Miss Faurie says Lazelle replied. This answer, she said, surprised her, because she thought Lazelle was a widower. He continued, she said, to explain his deception in this wise:

"I thought you wouldn't love me if you knew I was a divorced man. But now it is in all the papers how she fell through a trap and was killed, I have to confess it. And I hope you can forgive me."

Chester, according to Miss Faurie, babbled one day that his father was going to buy a $5,000 automobile. As Lazelle, Miss Faurie said, had postponed marrying her on account of lack of funds, she brought matters to a crisis by threatening to sue for breach of promise and they quarreled, each defying the other.

At one stage of the cross-examination Miss Faurie became hysterical and had to have her face bathed by a woman attendant.

Woman Missionary Dies Aboard Ship.

The Hamburg-American liner Moltke, which arrived here yesterday from Naples, brought the body of Mrs. William O. Hunsberger of Pottsville, Penn., who died on board at 3 A. M. on Monday. Mrs. Hunsberger, with her thirteen-year-old daughter, was returning from Bombay, India, where she went five years ago to join her son, the Rev. Bryan K. Hunsberger, a missionary. She fell sick and her doctor had advised her to hurry home. William P. Hunsberger, the eldest son, met his sister at the pier.

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The third instalment of Mrs. Thurston's great novel—of which it is not too much to say that it is equal to "The Masquerader."

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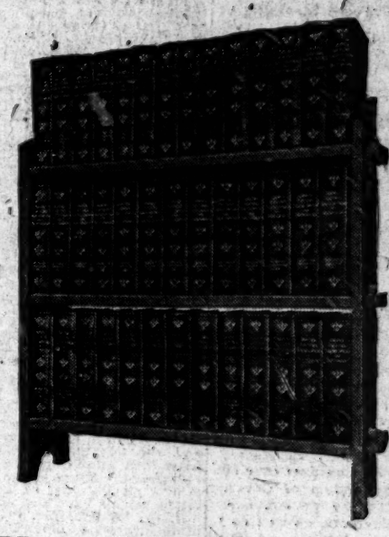

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Erard; small grand; was $750. Now only	$340		

Specials in Upright Pianos

Knabe; large size; was $750. Now only	$490	Haines Bros.; small; was $400. Now only	$250
Knabe; medium; was $600. Now only	$415	Haines Bros.; small; was $400. Now only	$245
Knabe; small; was $500. Now only	$350	Armstrong; was $325. Now only	$210
Knabe; small; was $500. Now only	$290	Ivers & Pond; was $325. Now only	$245
Chickering; small; was $500. Now only	$280	Ivers & Pond; was $325. Now only	$240
Hardman; medium; was $400. Now only	$210	Lindt; was $250. Special at	$180
Steinway; medium; was $600. Now only	$305	Cambridge; was $250. Now only	$145
Steinway; medium; was $600. Now only	$295	Keller Bros.; was $250. Now only	$95

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Knabe-Angelus; was $1,050. Now only	$810	Armstrong; was $700. Now only	$395
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TAFT RECITES WOES OF BEING PRESIDENT

Tells His "Fellow Sufferers" at Governors' Conference That He Has Struggles.

HUGHESASKS CO-OPERATION

Says States Must Prevent Straining of National Administration, and Outlines Plan for Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In welcoming the conference of Governors at the White House this afternoon President Taft indulged in good-natured speculation as to how the English system of executive authority might work in this country, especially with respect to giving to the executive the right to argue matters with the legislative branch and go before the people if necessary. He said he would like to have heart-to-heart talks with some of the Governors as to their methods of procuring legislation.

"I would especially like to ask Gov. Harmon how he manages with a Republican Legislature out in Ohio," said the President. "I can assure him," added Mr. Taft, "that there are struggles even when you have a Congress, which nominally is of your own party.

"There is no use of mourning over our lack of the English system of Government in this country, for we can never have it, but you Governors, as well as I, have felt at times the injustice of criticism which comes to the executive because of a lack of the English system."

President Taft addressed the Governors as "My dear fellow-executives and fellow-sufferers."

"I regard this movement as of the utmost importance," Mr. Taft said. "The Federal Constitution has stood the test of more than 100 years in supplying the powers that have been needed to make the central government as strong as it ought to be, and with this movement toward uniform legislation and agreement between the States I do not see why the Constitution may not serve our purpose always. I speak to you as gentlemen who can influence legislation in the States, and who are in a sense responsible for it.

"It is because you do have such great influence in molding the legislation that your meeting to secure uniformity of laws is so important and significant.

"I feel that this is the beginning of conferences which are certain to lead in the end to an adjustment of State legislation that shall make our country capable of doing much more team work in the public good than we ever have before thought possible."

Gov. Hughes of New York and ex-Mayor Low of New York City were the speakers at this afternoon's session. Gov. Hughes discussed "Governors' Conferences—Their Scope and Purpose," Gov. Harmon of Ohio, the presiding officer, introduced the New York Governor as one "who has shown qualities we all want to see in public life."

"In view of his recent announcement that he is going to retire from public life," said Gov. Harmon, "I want to say we are all sorry, and hope it is a limited announcement."

Gov. Hughes devoted his speech to consideration of the work which should be accomplished by the conferences of Governors.

"When President Roosevelt called a conference of Governors of the States to meet at the White House in May, 1908," he said, "he gave impetus to a movement which could not be confined within its original bounds. By the action of the Governors then present provision was made a for a committee with power to arrange for a further conference, and this meeting is the result.

"The present Conference of Governors is held on their own initiative, and is not limited to any one subject. Great as will be the interest attaching to the question of conserving our natural resources, and to the other subjects which may be presented for discussion, the matter of fundamental importance I believe to be the consideration of the potential advantage of these conferences and the best means of securing the full benefit they are able to bestow.

"At the outset the relation and proper limitations of our efforts should be recognized. We are here in our own right as State Executives. We are not here, I assume, to deal with questions which are admitted to be of exclusively National concern. If Congress acts within its power as defined by the Constitution neither its authority nor the wisdom of its acts is the subject of challenge by State officers, as such. If Congress acts beyond its authority its action is nugatory and the Supreme Court of the United States may so declare it.

"Whatever view may be taken of the advisability of extending Federal power or of a wider exercise of existing Federal power, it is manifest that the future prosperity of the country must largely depend upon the efficiency of State Governments. National activities inevitably will widen, and if we are to prevent an excessive strain upon National administration, we must develop our local agencies to their maximum efficiency within their proper spheres.

"The scope of these conferences may be deemed to embrace at least three groups of questions: The first relates to uniform laws, the second relates to matters of State comity where, if absolute uniformity may not be expected, causes of friction may be avoided and the general welfare may be promoted by accommodating action; the third relates to matters which, though of local concern, can be better treated in the light of the experience of other States.

"First. As to uniform laws.

"There are subjects which, under the Constitution, can be dealt with only by the States and where the diversities of State law are not required by any proper view of State policy. While the authority is local, the interests affected are not exclusively local. The existing diversities reflect a differences in tradition, but not an essential differences in interest. They have grown up through contrariety in judicial opinion or in legislation. They represent simply an individualizing tendency which fails to regard the conveniences of commercial intercourse. To secure uniformity of legislation no sacrifice is required other than, perhaps, of local pride of opinion or of accustomed practice. We have had State Commissioners by whom drafts of uniform laws have been prepared and in some instances uniform laws have been enacted by many of the States. But while Commissioners of great ability, specially appointed for the purpose, have been active in formulating drafts of uniform legislation, there has been lacking a suitable appreciation of the importance of this movement, and it has engaged too little the attention of our State Executives.

"It would not be possible for Governors in conference to undertake the drafting of uniform laws, but their united consideration of their importance and of proposed statutes drafted by Commissioners of their appointment will bring these matters into deserved prominence and supply for the progress of uniform legislation a much-needed impetus.

"Further, these meetings cannot fail to enlarge our conception of the field within which uniformity is admissible and obtainable, and the States would probably be led to harmonious action with respect to many matters which may now appear to be outside its range. Gradually enlarging the scope and forming the habit of agreement, we may expect to come to uniform legislation in matters of status, such as legitimacy and divorce.

"Second. As to State comity, where uniformity of laws cannot be had.

"There are other subjects where there are separate local interests which in large measure make uniform legislation impracticable. Yet the effect of legislation contrived either in a hostile spirit or without proper regard to the general interest may be most prejudicial to our common prosperity. There is a field for State comity which does not extend to the point of uniformity.

"While the State, within its own constitutional province, is subject to no control save that of its own people, no State can live unto itself. States cannot indulge in arbitrary action affecting matters having a general interest or deal with each other as hostile sovereigns without prejudicing the interests of their citizens who must finally find their prosperity in the common welfare. Each State will find it to its advantage in the long run to smooth the ways of intercourse and so to use its own power as neither to create or protect agencies injurious to others nor to cripple proper enterprise.

"Third. As to interchange of State experience.

"Conferences of Governors also promise large benefit with respect to matters purely of local administration. Here are forty-six Commonwealths dealing with substantially the same problems of government, constituting a laboratory of experimentation in free institutions. With respect to governmental machinery, the question is not so much one of uniform laws as of having the best State government possible. There is an extraordinary lack of knowledge in each community as to what is the actual experience of others. The helpful activities of the various associations dealing with departments of administrations, such, for example, as charities, education, prison, and civil service reform, should not be overlooked, and the advantages which are derived from their annual meetings are generally recognized. There are also co-operative efforts on the part of certain State officers, which have proved highly beneficial, as, for example, the Association of State Insurance Commissioners. We shall lose none of these advantages, but greatly enhance them and gain others by the frequent consultation of the Chief Executives of the States with respect to methods of State administration."

Gov. Hughes then referred specifically to a number of subjects which, he said, might be dealt with to advantage by the method he had outlined. He mentioned conservation of natural resources, financial administration, institutional work, supervision of banks, insurance companies, and public service corporations; problems of labor, primary and election methods, and improvement of municipal administration.

To gain the fullest degree of these benefits, the Governor said, a continuing organization of the State Executives was desirable. Although there were difficulties in the way, on account of the changing membership of the conference, whose members for the most part had short terms, and on account of the fact that the authority of the Governors being brief no binding rule could be imposed upon them, he believed that permanent organization could be affected in a satisfactory manner. He suggested appointment of committees as a means of collecting needed information, the outlining of subjects for discussion at future meetings, so that opportunity might be had of preparing in advance for consideration of such subjects, and division of labor by assignment to various committees of subjects of importance.

"The ancient jealousies that have divided us are now forgotten," Gov. Hughes said in conclusion. "The sentiment of National unity has overcome divisive prejudices and the people of this great land, from one ocean to the other, are animated by a common patriotic impulse and intense devotion to the common interest, against which sectionalism will direct its attacks in vain. This sentiment of National unity, which is the outgrowth of an increasing intimacy of relation and facility of comunication, should enable us the more easily to maintain and perfect, with wise and harmonious adjustment, the essential instrumentalities of State government, upon which, as well as upon our National activities, the welfare of the people depends."

Mr. Low presented a report of the Civic Federation on the drafting of uniform laws, urging uniformity as to negotiable instruments, warehouse receipts, bills of sale, bills of lading, and divorce. It also called for co-operative action looking to suppression of the white slave traffic so that no State should be a harbor of refuge from white slaves from another State. The report recommended modeling pure food and drugs legislation after the National law.

The Governors to-night attended a dinner given by John Hays Hammond and the regular reception at the White House.

HUGHES'S TRIBUTE TO WOMAN.

May Help in Conservation, He Tells D.A.R.—Other Governors Give Views

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A second installment of messages from Governors of various States on the subject of natural resources was made public to-night by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Chairman of the special committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which has in charge this part of the organization's campaign of education. Several of the Governors entirely omit reference to conservation of natural resources, and direct their messages to the subjects of morals, training of children, and home life.

Gov. Hughes of New York pays tribute in a brief message to the general helpfulness attributable to women. His message is as follows:

> Women may help as much with respect to one matter of conservation as with respect to another, and it is hoped that all matters of conservation will engage their interest and support.

Gov. Marshall of Indiana says:

> Conservation of men and women is even more valuable than conservation of resources. If the Daughters of the American Revolution will seriously urge a stricter training and a more careful oversight by all mothers of their daughters there will be less cause for complaint about the white slave traffic.

Conservation of human life and health is the topic of Gov. Adolph O. Eberhart of Minnesota, who says:

> There is no field of conservation work in which women may be more helpful than in conserving human health and life. The most important is the care of the health of the child.

Gov. Harmon of Ohio addressed himself especially to the women of his own State, who, he says, "can be of very great assistance in the amelioration of conditions which tend to send the girls and boys to industrial schools."

From Wyoming Gov. Bryant B. Brooks sends a declaration that the women of that State are pursuing successfully the work of social conservation.

Conservation of morality and sobriety is the burden of the reply of Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, in whose opinion "first energies should be devoted to the conservation of the morals of the people of our several States."

The other Governors whose messages were given out to-day speak more especially of the conservation of mines, forests, and water supply. Govs. Glasscock of West Virginia, Draper of Massachusetts, Pothier of Rhode Island, Prouty of Vermont, Pennewell of Delaware, Sanders of Louisiana, Sloan of Arizona, Morris of Montana, Deneen of Illinois, Kitchen of North Carolina, and Ansel of South Carolina sent such letters.

BELMONT WOULD PAY FOREMPLOYES' HURTS

Tells Civic Federation He Favors Laws Forcing Corporations to Assume Such Burdens.

LABOR LEADERS DEMAND IT

Mitchell Says the Laws Should Be Made Uniform, Since They Are Already Uniformly Bad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Two distinct features marked the sessions of the Civic Federation to-day, the unexpected speech of Senator Root and the deep interest displayed both by leaders of the labor world and the representatives of those who hire labor in the subject of compensation to employes for injuries.

Senator Root, who was not on the programme, astonished the conference when he suggested the creation of a Commissioners' court to draft uniform laws in conformity with suggestions made in the conference of the Civic Federation.

"If a proposition is one of sound merit," said Senator Root, "it will win its way into the minds of the people. Some of the things advocated by this body have already taken their place in the serious and favorable consideration of the Nation.

The discussion on the subject of compensation for accidents brought into the field of speakers Samuel Gompers, John Hays Hammond, John Mitchell, August Belmont, and George M. Gillett.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor declared the European mine owner had a better conception of the care of his employes and the operation of his plant than the American mine owner. He laid down a hard and fast rule that the industry in which a man was employed should bear the burden of injuries sustained in the course of his work.

John Mitchell, Vice President of the National Civic Federation, folowed in a similar strain.

"The workingmen of the country," said Mr. Mitchell, "are now asking that the laws be made uniform, for they are uniformly bad. What we are asking for is that you enact the laws now in force in Europe relative to compensation for accident.

"We want the money due to the injured man paid at the time of his accident and not after he is dead. We are killing more men in America in the mines than in any country in the world, and reports show that the fatalities are increasing every year."

John Hays Hammond thought the number of fatal accidents in mines could be reduced more than 35 per cent. by raising the standards of safety. He said that there were mined in the United States in 1908 about five hundred million tons of coal at a cost of 2,450 human lives.

August Belmont of New York declared that "labor will be attracted to the States affording it the fairest and safest protection, and the employer will hail this, too, as an advantage to himself." He advocated the passage by the States of laws compelling corporations to make adequate and definite provisions for the health, safety, and ultimate care of their employes, when injured or incapacitated. In his opinion this was the greatest question of the day.

"In it lies not only the solution of a great and unjust burden on labor," he said, "but an escape from the dangers of overburdening our National Government with duties it could never perform."

Senator Wainwright, a member of the Committee on Labor of the New York Senate, pledged himself to report a bill providing compensation for accidents. His statement was received with applause, in which Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell joined enthusiastically.

Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay of Columbia University spoke on inter-State competition and industrial legislation.

The morning session of the convention was devoted to papers on banking laws, control of corporations, taxation, and road and automobile laws. Those participating were Pierre Jay of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks, Louis E. Pierson, President of the American Bankers' Association; John C. Richberg, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations; Joseph E. Strett, President of the American Association of Public Accountants; R. A. Seligman, Chairman of the Department of Taxation, National Civic Federation; Charles T. Terry, general counsel of the American Automobile Association, and J. Horace McFarland, President of the American Civic Association.

Resolutions were adopted by the convention favoring the recommendations of the Commissioners on Uniform Laws and calling upon the Governors of the States now in session in this city to urge the enactment of the Negotiable Instruments act, the Warehouse Receipts act, the Sales act, the Bill of Lading act, and the Uniform Divorce act.

Judge Alton B. Parker appointed this committee to present the resolution to the House of Governors:

Seth Low, New York; Frederick H. Lehmann, Missouri; Charles F. Libbey, Maine; Walter George Smith, Pennsylvania; Peter W. Meldrim, Georgia; Rome G. Brown, Minnesota; Henry Wade Rogers, Connecticut; John L. Richberg, Illinois, and Amasa Eaton, Rhode Island.

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MONEY LEFT TO CHARITIES.

German Institutions Get $80,000 Under the Will of John Stemme.

By the will of John Stemme, who died on Jan. 10 at his home, 41 West Eighty-eighth Street, German charities in this city will benefit to the extent of $80,000. The document was filed for probate yesterday.

Mr. Stemme leaves $10,000 each to the German Woman's Mutual Aid Society for Indigent Widows and Orphans of this city, the German Hospital and Dispensary, and the Wartburg Orphans' Farm School, near Mount Vernon. Five thousand dollars each is left to the Wartburg Home for the Aged and Infirm in East New York, the German Society in the Borough of Manhattan, St. Mark's Hospital, St. Francis's Hospital, Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, Mount Sinai Hospital, German Poliklinik of this city, the Isabella Home, the German Hospital Society in Brooklyn, and the Fritz Reuter Home for the Aged at Union Hill, N. J.

To his widow, Anna Sophia Stemme, the testator leaves his house at 41 West Eighty-eighth Street, and when the residue, which is put in trust, is converted into money, she is to receive $250,000. This sum is increased to $300,000 by a codicil. Two servants, Margarethe and Lena Och, receive $2,500 and $2,000, respectively, by the original will, this amount being increased to $3,000 each by the codicil. A brother, Henry Stemme of 45 West Ninety-sixth Street, receives $25,000, and Henny Stemme, the widow of another brother, Fritz Stemme of Antwerp, Belgium, is left $5,000.

All the residue after the payment of these legacies is divided equally between twelve nephews and nieces. The original will is dated May 15, 1907, and the codicil Dec. 7, 1909.

Life Insurance Presidents to Meet.

President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life, President D. P. Kingsley of the New York Life, and President Paul Morton of the Equitable will attend the annual meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in Washington to-day. Representatives from companies all over the country will be present at the gathering, and will be addressed by President Taft and Gov. Hughes, the latter being in Washington at the convention of Governors.

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CONSERVATION BILLS FRIGHTEN REGULARS

Drastic Governmental Supervision Provided in Taft's Measures Introduced in Senate.

PRICES MAY BE REGULATED

Coal and Oil Lands and Water Power Sites to be Leased Under Strict Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The first stage of the Congressional fight for National conservation began to-day with the introduction by Senator Nelson of nine measures drafted under the President's personal supervision and embodying in detail the views he suggested generally in his special message. The tenth bill, relating to the continuance of the work of reclamation, has already been introduced by Senator Borah, one of the prominent insurgents who is eager for conservation legislation.

Most of the Senators have not yet read the ten bills in detail, and probably will not do so until they are reported from the Committee on Public Lands in the form of a single measure embodying all the bills advocated by the Administration. But they have heard of the drastic provisions of the bills as designed to prevent monopolization of natural resources and the loss of the Government's control even when patents are issued, and the insurgents are as much delighted as the regulars are alarmed at what they hear.

The bill relating to coal lands will serve as a good illustration of the Taft policy in regard to public lands. That bill provides that all lands in the domain containing coal, lignite, or similar deposits not yet alienated and paid for shall be reserved and opened for occupation of no kind save as provided in the bill. A fee of $10 will entitle a prospector to the exclusive prospecting of a tract not nearer than twenty-five miles to his previous holdings, though if there is no fear of monopoly the Secretary of the Interior may waive this limitation, as also for reasons of his own he may refuse the permit.

For a rental of not less than 10 cents an acre for a period not exceeding one year in this country and two years in Alaska a prospector may search through 5,120 acres of land. When it comes to removing coal for local and domestic use the Secretary is authorized to lease under such terms "as will safeguard the public interest" not more than 40 acres of coal land to a single person for a period of not more than five years. But for regular mining enterprises the limit is extended to 2,560 acres, which may be broken up into 10-acre lots. The terms of the lease may include a covenant on the part of the lessee in regard to mining methods and machinery, and the first period of the lease shall not extend over thirty years. After that period it may be extended for ten years at a time.

The payment is made to increase periodically. There shall be first a royalty not exceeding 15 cents a ton. Then an annual rental is to be paid in advance as follows: For the first year, 10 cents an acre; second year, 25 cents; third year, 50 cents; fourth year, 75 cents, and thereafter $1 a year. Before the permits licenses, or leases become valid the Secretary shall fix the bond to be required of the applicant for a lease to cover State taxes, damages, and other items.

Still more drastic, and this applies to water sites as well as mineral lands, is the power given to the Secretary to stipulate in the original contract for a maximum rate at which the producets of the mine or the electricity from the water power sites shall be sold on the market. This provision is considered as a long step toward the Government's operation of its own natural resources, though, of course, under the present plan, no risk accrues to the Government.

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OVERCOATS for business, travel, auto driving, steamer and storm service, made of real Irish Frieze, Scotch and English Coatings, Worsteds, Vicunas and Velours. The color range is from lightest silver gray to darkest Oxford mixtures, also tan, olive, stone and steel shades. Smooth finished fabrics and fabrics with long peltry naps, light in weight, heavy in warmth and pleasant to feel. There are stripes, wale effects, McGregor mixtures and smart overplaids.

Models 45 to 52 inches long, single and double breasted, button to the chin and neck, regular and convertible collars; also semi-Ulster collars. Coats that are quarter lined and coats lined with heavy English flannel, worsted, silk, satin and serge.

OVERCOATS for young fellows in smart fabrics, cut in models that combine style, smartness, dressiness and service.

Coats with high shoulders, deep chests, defined waists and full skirt effects; models with side belts, Raglan shoulders, button through styles, extreme box styles, as well as form fitting models. The fabrics are those correct grays, tans, olives and heather mixtures specially designed for young men.

Fur lined Overcoats are all included at one-third off.

SUITS cut on models for business service for business men who demand conservative styles that express the last touch of style without the slightest attempt at exaggeration.

To be had in silk mixture Worsteds, defined stripes, shadow stripes, plain mixtures and broken check styles—on black, blue and gray grounds—in smooth finish and soft nap-worsted fabrics.

Also to be had in Velour and Saxony Cassimeres—in light, medium and dark Grays; also blue and olive shades—in neat pin checks, broken checks, new overplaids, defined stripes and shadow stripes.

SUITS cut on models for men who demand garments of good style but whose ideas of dress, comfort, appearance and service permit fabrics and styles more radical and distinctive in their design.

The assortment includes high quality handsome worsteds in designs only possible because of the finest yarns, expert weaving and liberal use of silk, many of which are special weaves. The groundwork is blue, black, gray and olive.

Velours, Saxony Cassimeres and Worsted Cheviots in an almost endless range of designs, weaves and shades; extreme light grays, tans and olives; also blue and black grounds, in stripes of many styles, pin checks, glen checks and overplaids.

SUITS cut in models for young fellows. Cut from fabrics specially designed for young men. Here are all the weaves, shades and models that have caught the young fellows' ideas of smart style—many new stripe, diamond weave and check designs that are to be had only here.

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WANDERERS WIN; LOSE HOCKEY MAN

Ernie Garon Accidentally Struck with Stick, Breaking His Nose.

OUT OF GAME REST OF YEAR

Smeaton, a Teammate, Also Injured and Carried from Rink Ice—Hockey Club Beaten Easily.

In one of the most unfortunate games of hockey played in the Amateur League two players were injured last night at St. Nicholas Rink in the contest between the Wanderers and Hockey Club teams, which the Wanderers won, 5 to 2. Two of the Wanderers team had to be carried from the ice as a result of the play, and in one instance at least it is doubtful whether a return can be made to the game this season.

Ernie Garon, who was playing at cover point for the Wanderers, was hit on the nose by a hard shot sent toward the cage by Bryan of the Hockey Club, one of the strongest shooters in the league, and it was said after an examination in the dressing room that his nose had been broken. The injury was much worse than would ordinarily be the case, as Garon had been operated on only two days ago for trouble with that organ. The hemorrhage as a result was very severe, and the doctors at the rink had difficulty in stopping the flow of blood. The first injury of the game came to Smeaton, who again crashed down on his previously injured and weak hip.

It was a Wanderers victory, and easy at that, although the Hockey Club put forth a much better fight than usual. The final score stood at 5 to 2 in favor of the Wanderers, and at the close of the first period of play the same club was ahead by a score of 3 to 1. There was was no doubt as to the actual winner at any time, but the Hockey Club players made desperate tries at their opponents' net.

Despite the injuries to the Wanderers' players, the contest could not be called unusually rough, as both men were incapacitated through accidents. Real intent to do harm or play a game that would come under the ban of the officials was not in evidence. There was some tripping, but the players of each team were about on a par in that respect.

When Smeaton was injured, the Hockey Club team withdrew Brush, leaving each team with six players. Then came the accident to Garon, and Barnell went in to fill the vacancy. Both of these changes came in the second period of play, which was by far the faster.

The Hockey Club men were skating together much better than in the last match, even without the services of the star player, W. Russell. At the tace off the team started a determined assault against the Wanderers' goal, and in just a little more than a minute Britton caged the puck for the first tally by the Hockey Club, and the only one of the half. The two Cleghorn brothers, together with Harmon, then began to play with more energy, and the Hockey Club combination was for the most part on the defensive until Harmon sent in a pretty score in less than nine minutes. Bulger and Harmon then added the concluding points of the half, the latter tally coming near the close of the half.

There was more aggressive work on the part of the Hockey Club in the second period, but it was of little avail against the strong defense presented, and there were a number of brilliant sorties toward the Hockey Club territory. O. Cleghorn scored early in the half, and Harmon added another point in twelve minutes, running the puck down the ice unassisted and scoring from close in. The final Hockey Club tally was by Bryan, a few minutes later. The line-up:

Wanderers.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Woods	Goal	Regensberger
Smeaton	Point	Tisne
Garon	Cover point	Davidson
G. Cleghorn	Rover	Britton
Harmon	Centre	Keefe
Bulger	Left wing	Bryan
O. Cleghorn	Right wing	Brush

Goals, First Half—First for the Hockey Club by Britton in 1:16; second for the Wanderers by Harmon in 8:42; third for the Wanderers by Bulger in 11:43; fourth for the Wanderers by Harmon in 18:30. Second Half—First for the Wanderers by O. Cleghorn in 3:52; second for the Wanderers by Harmon in 12:03; third for the Hockey Club by Bryan in 15:06. Penalties—Smeaton, 2 minutes; Keefe, 2 minutes; O. Cleghorn, 2 minutes; Harmon, 1 minute; Britton, 1 minute; Davidson, 1 minute; Keefe, 5 minutes. Substitute—Barnell for Garon. Referee—R. MacDonald, Crescent A. C. Assistant Referee—Lars Kennedy. Timekeepers—W. J. Croker, Wanderers, and Mr. Stewart, Hockey Club. Goal Umpires—Mr. Strange, New York A. C., and Mr. Reimund, New York A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

RACQUET CHAMPIONSHIP.

Doubles Tournament to Begin To-morrow with Eight Teams Entered.

Eight teams are entered in the tournament for the National racquets doubles championship, which begins on the court of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club to-morrow morning. The tournament will last three days and all matches will be best of seven games, the final game for the title being played Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

For the first time in several years the tournament will be confined to Eastern players, the cities represented being New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. Prominent among the absentees are Harry Payne Whitney, Morton S. Paton, Clarence H. Mackay of New York, George H. Brooke, and Willing Spencer of Philadelphia, and Percy D. Haughton of Boston.

The opening game is set for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Quincy A. Shaw and partner will play J. S. Hoyt and Erskine Hewitt. One hour later Milton S. Barger and Payne Whitney will face G. Clark and W. B. Dinsmore in the court. At 1:30 P. M. Dr. Miskey and Wilson Potter are scheduled to face Lawrence Waterbury and Reginald R. Fincke. The closing match of the afternoon will begin at 2:30 o'clock and will bring together George C. Clark, Jr., and William Stackpole against Hugh D. Scott and partner.

Two matches are scheduled for Friday, when the winners of the first Thursday match will play the winners of the second match, and the victorious teams in the third and fourth matches will cross racquets. This will bring the tournament to the final round on Saturday afternoon.

BARNSTORMING IN BASEBALL.

New Clause in Players' Contracts Will Prevent This Practice.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—"It doesn't look good for a professional baseball player to be beaten by an amateur or a semi-professional. It discredits the league players, and if they are defeated causes remarks to be made about their inability to beat a town nine."

This is the way President Johnson answered the criticisms recently made about the "barnstorming" clause in the new baseball contract.

"Now an owner is not going to stop the player from earning a little extra money in a legitimate way after the season is over, but the owner has a right to protect the good name of his club," he continued. "Barnstorming doesn't help baseball. Now, when the new clause is thoroughly understood, it will be a benefit to the game and the players as well."

Ball Player Kane May Lose an Eye.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Jimmy Kane, a former Pittsburg National League player who was recently drafted into the big league again by the Boston Nationals from the Omaha club, is in the Eye and Ear Hospital at Pittsburg with specialists attempting the apparently hopeless task of saving the sight of his right eye. Kane, who is a member of the Pittsburg team in the Central Basket Ball League, was playing at Uniontown, Penn., last night, and while trying to make a goal one player of the opposition team bumped against him and accidentally thrust his thumb into his eye. Kane was brought to Pittsburg this morning and placed under the care of the best oculists, who to-night say there is a very slim chance of saving the eye.

Contracts Sent to Yankees.

The New York American League Baseball Club yesterday sent out contracts to all the players, who are to report in the Spring and go to Athens, Ga., for Spring training. In all, twenty-four contracts were sent out, to be signed and returned by the players.

Hudson-Fulton Yacht Club Election.

The first annual meeting of the Hudson-Fulton Yacht Club was held last evening in its new Winter quarters at 2,789 Broadway, and was largely attended. The organization was formed to commemorate the achievements of Henry Hudson and Robert Fulton, its articles of incorporation being filed on the three-hundredth anniversary of the arrival of Henry Hudson in the North River. Its object is for the recreation of its members, the cultivation of athletic and aquatic sports, the promotion of social intercourse among its members, and the encouragement of personal ownership and control of yachts and motor boats of moderate size by members of the club. The burgee of the club is a half moon in white on the Dutch colors. The organization, which is only about three months old, has upward of 200 members, composed largely of young business men living in the vicinity of West 110th Street. The officers elected were as follows: Commodore—Clarence G. Backus; Vice Commodore—Francis Holley; Rear Commodore—A. H. MacRae; Secretary—C. B. King; Treasurer—O. R. W. Hoefer; Assistant Treasurer—W. S. Chapman; Fleet Captain—Charles F. Thiele; Fleet Surgeon—Dr. S. K. Foote; Fleet Chaplains—The Rev. A. E. Kelgwin and the Rev. J. R. Roach; Measurer—William Murphy; Sergeant at Arms—J. A. Lange; Librarian—H. T. S. Ellison; Board of Governors, Three Years—Charles A. Gould, F. A. Brooks, and Conrad Milliken. Board of Governors, Two Years—L. A. Servatius, Thomas Quigley, and Corbett McCarthy; Board of Governors, One Year—R. L. Thomas, H. L. Warren, and A. W. Firth.

Wesleyan Outclassed by Columbia.

In a fast and hard-fought basket ball game on the Columbia University court last night the Blue and White five overwhelmed the Wesleyan team by the score of 33 to 10. The Columbia boys were too speedy for their opponents and outplayed them at every turn. All through the contest the passing was the feature of the game, in which the local collegians profited by well-directed shooting. What opportunities the Middletown team gained to cage the ball were mostly lost through poor and hasty shots. Benson played the star game for the Columbia five, and surpassed all in his snappy work in taking the ball down to the basket. But he fought a little hard, though, and went out on fouls in the middle of the second half. For the Wesleyan team Pettigrue played the best game. The line-up:

Columbia, 33.	Position.	Wesleyan, 10.
Kiendl	Left forward	Davidson
Mahon	Right forward	E. Hayward
Alexander	Centre	Wilcox
Lee	Left guard	Pettigrue
Benson	Right guard	J. Hayward

Goals from field—Mahon, (5;) Kiendl, (3;) Alexander, (2;) Lee, (2;) Benson, (2;) Pettigrue, (2;) Davidson. Goals from foul—Benson, (5;) Pettigrue, (4.) Substitutes—Carson for Mahon, Spencer for Alexander, Osterhaut for Lee, Mendelsohn for Benson, Holton for Davidson, and Farrell for Wilcox. Referee—F. Quigg, New York Athletic Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Lamy to Skate in Races Here.

Edmund Lamy, the Saranac Lake champion, the question of whose eligibility caused the International Skating Union to revoke the charter of the Eastern Amateur Skating Association in favor of a new organization to govern ice racing in this section of the country, will be the attraction at the skating race meeting to be held next Monday night at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink. Lamy will meet all the local champions in the special one-mile handicap for Class A skaters. There will also be a half-mile handicap and a half-mile race for novices. Entries close to-morrow with S. C. Austin at the St. Nicholas Rink.

HIGH SCHOOLS MAY PLAY NEW FOOTBALL

Committee Will Adopt Its Own Rules If Changes by Colleges Do Not Suit.

P. S. A. L. TO HAVE CONTROL

Application Will Be Made to Have Representative at Intercollegiate Meeting in February.

Football again commanded chief attention at the meeting of the High Schools Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League yesterday at the Board of Education Building. It was decided that the Football Committee, which was appointed to consider the advisability of allowing the game to be played in the public schools, provided certain changes were made which would meet with the approval of the Board of Education, should apply to the Rules Committee of the Intercollegiate Association for the privilege of having a representative present when the consideration of the present game is taken up on Feb. 4 and 5.

In case the colleges do not see fit to change the present gridiron game sufficiently to please the High School representatives, it is likely that the members will offer a set of playing rules for the High Schools of the city. In such a case the control of the sport will pass from the individual schools to the Public Schools Athletic League, and no games will be permitted with outside schools which do not conform to their code of rules. It will be required that schedules be submitted to the P. S. A. L. for final ratification.

In the past the Public Schools Athletic League has always balked at the task of controlling the football situation, and this has been taken in many quarters to be an indication of disapproval of the game. With the privilege of having the say as to what rules the schools shall play by, however, the change of front has come.

At all events, it is likely that the New York schoolboys will not be deprived of their favorite game next Fall, even with the ban placed on the sport by the Board of Education. It may be football of a type which would lack even similarity to the present game, but it will have the same name. A strong point made by the members of the High School Games Committee is that the Board of Education barred the gridiron sport "under the existing rules." It is pointed out that to be consistent the board will have to duplicate its action next season, provided the rules are changed, and this is considered improbable, so that the sport will have a chance to show its worth.

MONMOUTH C. H. S. A. MEETS.

Officers Elected and Dates Set for Show Are July 26-30.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association was held recently at the Hotel Breslin, and the following officers and Directors were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Walter E. Hildreth; Secretary and Treasurer—P. J. Casey; Executive Committee—Walter E. Hildreth, Jacob Rothschild, Joseph J. O'Donahue, Jr., James T. Hyde, and P. J. Casey. Board of Directors—Edward Murphy, Jr., James Smith, Jr., Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, Joseph J. O'Donahue, Jr., Frank Jay Gould, Fred Lewisohn, Michael T. Barrett, Jacob Rothschild, Thomas Byrnes, James T. Hyde, John Schuyler Casey, Leroy W. Baldwin, A. C. Schwartz, Walter E. Hildreth, and P. J. Casey; Tellers of Election—John M. Phelan and Charles W. Farley.

The association voted to hold a five days' show, from July 26 to July 30, 1910.

Aquatic Meet at West Side Y. M. C. A.

In a dual aquatic meet at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association yesterday the Phi Alpha Pi Society team defeated the Antediluvian Society team by a score of 33 to 17. All the events furnished much excitement for the gallery, which gathered around the tank, and the performances of K. Rockey in the eleven-yard and twenty-two-yard swims won him much applause. The summary:

11-Yard Swim.—Won by K. Rockey, Antediluvian; Ash, P. A. P., second; V. Rockey, P. A. P., third. Time—0:05 3-5.

22-Yard Swim.—Won by K. Rockey, Antediluvian; V. Rockey, P. A. P., second; Fulton, P. A. P., third. Time—0:13 3-5.

55-Yard Swim.—Won by V. Rockey, P. A. P.; K. Rockey, Antediluvian, second; Fulton, P. A. P., third. Time—0:38 2-5.

Under-Water Swim.—Won by Ash, P. A. P., distance, 112 feet; Stocker, Antediluvian, second, distance, 110 feet; McNaughton, Antediluvian, third, distance, 106 feet.

Form Dive.—Won by Ash, P. A. P.; Thornton, P. A. P., second; Fulton, P. A. P., third.

66-Yard Relay.—Won by Phi Alpha Pi, (V. Rockey, Fulton, Glendinen, and Ash;) Antediluvian, second, (Rose, Knecht, Stocker, and K. Rockey.) Time—0:58 3-5.

Heuston and Keogh Post Forfeits.

Pool Champion Thomas Heuston yesterday posted a forfeit of $250 to bind a match with Jerome Keogh for the world's championship title at the New York Theatre Concert Hall a week from next Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights. The forfeits will be played for in addition to the $1,000 purse which is guaranteed by the Roomkeepers' Association. Keogh has deposited a part of his forfeit and will post the remainder immediately with Jack Doyle, who is Chairman of the association. Heuston, who has been practicing privately for the last two weeks, will meet the best local players at Doyle's Academy next week, and Keogh probably will play at Daly's or McGraw's.

Anson Wins in Billiards.

The second game of the three-cushion carom billiard match between Capt. Anson of Chicago and William McKay of New York was played at McGraw's billiard parlor last night. The score: Anson, 50 points; high run, 4. McKay, 34 points; high run, 4.

Fink Beats Smith at Pool.

In last night's game of the Class B pool tournament now in progress at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, Louis Fink defeated Alec Smith by a score of 50 to 50. The high run, 14, was made by Smith. Tonight C. Emmerson will play W. Ghent.

Boys Show Proficiency in Jumping.

Public School 32 of the Bronx has been declared the winner in the broad jumping contest that has held the attention of public school boys for the past two months. Sixty thousand boys actually took part and submitted records to Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League. The leaders in each borough were officially tested in order to determine that the records sent in were accurate. Each member of every class had three broad jumps. His highest jump was then credited, after which the class average was obtained and forwarded to the Public Schools Athletic League. The most remarkable records were those made by Public School 32 of the Bronx. This school captured the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth year championships of the city. Both the seventh and eighth year classes averaged over 7 feet. Every one cleared over 7 feet in a standing broad jump. The highest grade averaged over 7 feet 7 inches.

Best Athletes in Paulist Games.

More than 400 entries have been received for the games of the Paulist Athletic Club, which will be held to-night in the Twelfth Regiment Armory. The events will draw entries from the best athletes in this section, including several champions, and both track and field sport will offer high-class competition. Among those who will compete in the various events are E. R. Erickson, Mott Haven Athletic Club; W. Thomassen, H. J. Grumpelt, and L. R. Gear, New York Athletic Club; R. J. Egan, unattached; L. D. Dorland and Ed Sweeney of the Pastime Athletic Club; Matt Geis, unattached; Harry Haywood, New York Athletic Club; F. A. Bopp, Irish-American Athletic Club; R. Silbernagel, Mohawk Athletic Club; "Win" Bailey, New York Athletic Club; Joe Malone, Mohawk Athletic Club; "Billy" Frank, J. B. McDowell, Eddie Carr, Xavier Athletic Association; W. Rozette and H. Jensen, Pastime Athletic Club, and George Cuthly, Acorn Athletic Association.

WOMEN'S GOLF MEETING.

Mrs. M. D. Paterson to be President of Metropolitan Association.

Mrs. M. D. Paterson of Baltusrol has been nominated for the Presidency of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association to succeed Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, and Mrs. H. F. Whitney of Nassau has been named for Vice President; Mrs. E. F. Sanford of the Essex County Country Club for Secretary and Miss Julia R. Mix of Englewood for Treasurer. Besides being President of the Women's Eastern Golf Association Mrs. Sanford was also the chief executive in the metropolitan body a few years ago. Miss Mix is the metropolitan champion.

Already twenty-nine of the forty-five associate, or voting, clubs of the United States Golf Association have sent in the names of their delegates to Robert C. Watson, the Secretary. Proxies have also been received for two more, while others are certain to be heard from, which means that the annual meeting at Sherry's on Friday night will be well attended.

Although generally regarded as about the best trapped course in the East the Baltusrol 18-hole circuit is to be made more trying than ever next season. In fact, new traps have made their appearance going to the fourth, seventh, and eighth holes. The wide bunker guarding the fourth green has been changed in a manner that precludes playing out in the direction of the hole.

WANT MORE STEEPLECHASING.

Racing Associations to be Requested to Improve Conditions.

While the amateurs in racing have been showing much activity in preparation for the coming season of sport, the professional steeplechasing is being well looked after by the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, which is the court of last resort in all cross country races.

Last season the steeplechasing over the big tracks of the Jockey Club was far below the standard, and an effort is being made to create an interest in 1910 that will bring the contests through the field back to its former mark. The owners of cross country stables were criticised last season for their failure to properly support the races that were offered for their horses, and their answer was that the prizes were not sufficient and the races not frequent enough to induce such sportsmen to remain on the big circuit when so many better opportunities could be had to race elsewhere.

Suggestions will be made to the various New York associations regarding this end of racing, with a view of inducing a greater number of races and prizes of increased value. To that end a committee has been appointed composed of H. S. Page, J. E. Widener, and H. J. Morris to confer with the different clubs that have steeplechase courses and make suggestions for race programmes that will afford the cross-country horses better opportunities than were enjoyed in 1909. This committee will endeavor to convince racing associations that the demand for such racing makes steeplechasing an excellent business venture, and with the new life that has been injected into cross-country racing it is promised that there will be a liberal response from horsemen if the opportunity is afforded to race. At the Pimlico meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club it has been possible, both in the Spring and in Fall, to have at least one steeplechase each day, and it is the desire of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association to so arrange New York programmes that the tracks equipped with a course will show similar liberality for the cross country division.

CRACK JOCKEYS ENGAGED.

Shilling to Ride for Hildreth, Dugan for Belmont on Local Tracks.

Samuel C. Hildreth, whose stable headed the list of American winning owners in 1909, has signed a contract for the services of Jockey C. H. Shilling for the coming season at a salary, it is said, of $15,000. The contract has been made, of course, upon the condition that Shilling receives a license to ride from The Jockey Club. Shilling is the jockey who, in an altercation with R. L. Thomas, his employer of last year, stabbed him one Sunday morning at Sheepshead Bay. Shilling is still under indictment for that offense, and his case is to come up for trial some time this Spring.

The Hildreth campaign in 1910 promises to be a big one, judging from the extensive stake engagements he has made for his horses, and he will have plenty of use for a regular jockey. In addition to Shilling he will have second call on Eddie Dugan, now under contract to August Belmont.

R. L. Thomas, for whom Shilling rode last season, is racing a stable of horses at Jacksonville, and he has made overtires looking to the engagement of Jockey Vincent Powers for the coming season. Powers has been engaged to ride his colt Polls in the Jacksonville Derby.

Another jockey arrangement recently made is the signing of E. Taplin by R. J. Mackenzie, the Canadian turfman. Taplin has been under contract to H. G. Bedwell, and recently the contract was purchased by Mr. Mackenzie for $3,000. The contract signed with Taplin is for a term of two years at a salary of $10,000 a year.

Gentlemen Jockeys Seek Licenses.

The Executive Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association held a meeting yesterday and the following applications for licenses to ride as gentlemen jockeys were received: Charles J. Harrison, Jr., Charles C. Gerhardt, Sidney J. Holloway, Thomas Wright, John R. Macomber, and Albert J. Davis.

Bonhag and Liebgold to Race in Buffalo

George Bonhag of the Irish-American A. C. and Sam Liebgold of the Pastime A. C. will compte in the feature races at the games of the Seventy-fourth Regiment Athletic Association in Buffalo on Jan. 29. Bonhag will meet Jack Talt of Toronto in a three-mile run, and Liebgold will engage in a walk of two miles with George Golding of Toronto for the international championship. Much interest is shown in the Bonhag-Talt race, as the Canadian easily defeated Paull in the one-mile run at the last meet of the regiment, and made the fastest time ever recorded at an indoor meet in Buffalo. Bonhag created the world's indoor record at the same armory when he outran Tom Longboat, the Indian, three years ago.

AUTOMOBILES RATED IN FOUR CLASSES

Horse Power and Motor Dimension Fixed According to Contest Rules.

$4,000 CAR RANKS HIGHEST

Horse Power Rated at 42.2, with 4.7-Inch Bore and a Stroke of 5.1 Inches—Two and Four Cycle Engines.

With the automobile show season passed, enthusiastic motorists have lost no time in formulating ideas about the cars shown at the exhibits. They find it a very interesting study to make an average of horsepower and motor dimension of the different cars at the resent Garden show, based on the classification of the A. A. A. The contest rules of this organization, as approved by the Manufacturers' Automobile Association, agree upon the different divisions, cars being classified according to the prices of the machines, and this, according to the rules, has resulted in four classes, namely, $4,000, $2,500, $1,500, and $1,000.

Under these rules the $4,000 car has a horse power of 42.2 with a 4.7 inch bore and a stroke of 5.1 inches. Averaging the cylinders and allowing for the fours and sixes, gives a piston displacement of 424.7 cubic inches, which is equal to a four-cylinder motor of 4¾-inch bore by 6-inch stroke or a six-cylinder motor of 4¼-inch bore by 5-inch stroke.

The $2,500 car would have a formula rating of 28.6 horse power and a motor of 4.2-inch bore by 4.6 stroke. The $1,500 car yields a net 27.8 horse power and a cylinder dimension of 4.2 inches in the bore and 4.5 in the stroke.

The $1,000 car averages 3.75 inch in bore and 4.5 inch in stroke, with a rating of 22.5 in horse power. This would allow for a piston displacement of 198.8 inches.

The development of these figures shows that the four-cylinder motor entirely prevails in the last three classes, and that the average motor is a shade over 4 inches for the bore and 4½ inches for the stroke, with a piston displacement of 235 cubic inches and an A. L. A. M. rating of 26.3 horse power. In arriving at the average motor design, there is first considered the fact that the two lower priced schedules without exception have the valves all on one side. With this in mind, for every 100 cars, there would be 60 of that construction, 18 with the valves on opposite sides, 4 with valves in the head, and the remaining 9 would be two-cycle motors. These would be cast as separate cylinders for 47 cars, in pairs for 27 cars, and en bloc for 26 cars.

These 100 motors would drive through 62 three-speed selective gear sets, 14 four-speed of the same type, 21 planetary two-speed and 3 progressive three-speed gear sets. The final drive would be through 98 propeller shafts and two sets of side chains. The chassis would average 111 inches for its wheel base, with front tires 34 inches by 3½ inches and rear tires 34 inches by 4 inches.

If the two New York automobile shows just passed are any indication, we may expect this year to hear many discussions over the relative merits of two-cycle and four-cycle engines. While the interest in the two-cycle is undoubtedly awakening, the prejudice against it seems to be as strong as ever. Of all prejudices bearing on the automobile situation, that against the two-cycle seems hardest to down, but why it should continue to exist is hard for autoists to understand in face of the fact that all the objections to it for automobile use had been overcome as long as two years ago. At least five manufacturers are building two-cycle engines that leave nothing to be desired in the way of flexibility or reliability.

Whatever may be said in its favor, the two-cycle engine has however its limitations. Up to about 1,000-foot piston travel per minute, it develops approximately 40 to 60 per cent. more power than the four-cycle of equal bore, but beyond that the four-cycle continues to gain power, while the two-cycle has reached its maximum. Thus, say, up to fifty miles per hour speed, the two-cycle has a half more pulling power and shows its advantage in hill work. In the perfected two-cycle of today is a motor with but two moving parts to the cylinder that will draw a car at a speed varying from three to sixty miles per hour on the "high"—a motor that requires no adjustment and will, probably, not deteriorate in years. This last statement is based on the fact that the pressure is always in one direction and the bearings are not subjected to the violent shocks of the four-cycle.

Rainier Torpedo Auto on Show.

An unusually attractive type of the torpedo automobile, a model which will be popular next Summer, is the Rainier, which was put on exhibition yesterday at the company's warerooms at Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street. It is not only a gun-metal finished torpedo type, but it also includes the luxury and comfort of the touring car. The machine has a decidedly race appearance, and yet there is an absence of freakishness which is objectionable to the conservative motorist. Another Rainier which is attracting attention is the inclosed touring car built on similar lines as the torpedo, but finished in red.

Wilkesbarre Wants Hill Climb.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 18.—President J. H. Perkins of the Wilkesbarre Automobile Club announced to-day that the club will ask Chairman S. M. Butler of the A. A. A. Contest Board for a sanction for a hill-climbing contest to be held on Saturday, June 11, of this year. The contest will be up the famous Giant's Despair course, where the club has already held three successful contests.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

To-day we place on sale

9,000 SCARFS At 25c

Made from remnants of high-class silks and satins—the usual $1.00, 75c and 50c qualities. This season's best colors and smartest shapes in four-in-hands and string-ties.

The prices on a great many of our best Mixture Sack Suits have tumbled considerably. We are offering particularly enticing values now at

$25, $20 and $15.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

AMATEUR BILLIARDS.

Two Brooklyn and One Chicago Club Want 14.2 Tournament.

Assurance that amateur billiards is to receive its full measure of attention was made evident yesterday by the appointments for the Class A National championship and inter-club championship tournaments. The tournament at 14.2 balk-line appears to lie between the Chicago Athletic Association and either the Hanover Club or the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. The make-up of the committee gave the first inkling of this when President Robert C. Kammerer of the New York Athletic Club announced that it would be composed of J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club, Chairman; Morris D. Brown of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn; Dr. A. B. Miller of the Amateur Billiard Club of New York, Harry F. Mollenhauer of the Hanover and Crescent Athletic Clubs, and Harry Lobdell of the Chicago Athletic Association.

The Hanover Club has several times been the scene of the National amateur meeting, and it is said that it again seeks to hold championship in its house provided the proper arrangements can be made. As the Crescent Athletic Club is represented on the Executive Committee by Dr. H. D. Jennings and on the inter-club series by James M. Heatherton, together with Harry F. Mollenhauer on the Class A Committee, substantiation is given to the report that the "half moon" organization may be the holder of the premier tournament.

KLAUS BEATS SULLIVAN.

Jack (Twin) More Than Meets His Match in Pittsburg Fighter.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Frank Klaus of Pittsburg advanced a notch nearer to the middleweight championship to-night by defeating Jack (Twin) Sullivan in twelve rounds at the Armory A. A. The men fought at 160 pounds, weighing in at noon. This meant that Sullivan had at least six pounds the better of the weights.

Never since Sullivan began boxing in this city has he been punished as he was to-night. Veteran ringster and wonderful general as he is, he had to give way to the exceptional attack of Klaus, whose hitting from all angles reminded old-timers of Fitzsimmons at his best. Not once during the contest did Sullivan show in front, although he tried every bit of his rare skill to check the vicious lunges and drives of his opponent.

Klaus played hard for the body from the tap of the gong, varying by overhand right and left swings to the jaw, then uppercuts with either hand, but always scoring with effect. Toward the end of the bout Sullivan tried to rally and win by a knockout, but his short right drives intended for the jaw went too far back, and he was usually countered heavily. At the end Sullivan was hanging on, almost out.

Glover Easily Beats Rowan.

Mike Glover of Boston defeated Marty Rowan of Brooklyn in a ten-round contest at Brown's Athletic Association, West Twenty-third Street, last night. Rowan did not have a chance in any of the rounds and did not seem to be in good condition. Glover forced the fighting in the opening round, and was master of the situation to the finish. Several times Glover had his opponent in distress, particularly so in the sixth round, when he landed heavily, and Rowan was only saved from going to the floor by clinging to the ropes.

Ketchel Going to England in June.

GRAND RAPIDS Mich., Jan. 18.—Stanley Ketchel has cabled Tom Thomas, the English middleweight champion, that he will be in England in June to battle with him for the title. Ketchel expects to spend six weeks in England before proceeding to Australia, where Hugh McIntosh has matched him with Tommy Burns, and promises other battles.

Wheeler Failed to Put Up Forfeit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—George Wheeler, the local professional who recently challenged for the three-cushion billiard title, did not deposit the sum of $100 on the day he made the challenge, and when he went to make final arrangements found that Thomas Hueston had challenged for the emblem in New York. Wheeler probably will have to wait until the Eames-Hueston match is played before he can get a chance at the title.

Poughkeepsie Regatta June 25.

Announcement was made yesterday that the intercollegiate regatta for this year at Poughkeepsie will be held on June 25, and the contests will commence at 4:30 in the afternoon.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILE ADVICE TO RESIDENTS OF NEW JERSEY

Whatever automobile you decide to purchase, it is decidedly to your advantage to get it of a New Jersey dealer. All cars need little adjustments and attention on the start, to which you are entitled, and it is most important that the New Jersey agent have an interest in the car.

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ISOTTA — IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Asso J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
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Marion Flyer Overland — CHAS. S. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
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In the midst of Winter's blasts, here's a welcome report.

From $4 to $15 has just been shaved off the prices of most of our Winter overcoats.

From $25 up to $50 these extra values obtain.

Both regular three-quarter length and the long fancy coats are included.

Useful in any wardrobe, especially at the lowered figures.

Black cheviot suits that were $20 to $25, and are now $15.

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Winter weights.

Neither rubbers nor wet feet!

That's what our "Double" shoe means, though you'd never guess it was more than a smart black business shoe.

Waterproofed, $5.50.

Double-thickness of leather all over, each thickness waterproofed separately.

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Because we know the buyer will be specially satisfied.

Quite as good as the usual $2 glove.

Tan calfskin, made in England.

At no season do we neglect the "neglige" hats.

Cloth hats and soft felts, and caps.

Here in wide variety in addition to the best of Derbies.

Sole agents in New York for the Stetson "Special" Derby; $5.

Low shoes in Winter should mean warm socks.

We've heavy woolen ones, mostly fancy—a sensible English idea.

Some of them look like golf stockings.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1910.

THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS.

16.—Gov. Hughes's Proposal.

At great personal sacrifice, the sacrifice of professional emoluments of twice the amount of his official salary, of unremitting labor, and of health, Gov. HUGHES has thus far during two consecutive terms maintained his leadership among the Governors of the Nation. He has been the fit head of the most powerful of the States, whose Legislature he has dominated in the full confidence of its people. He announces that at the completion of his term he must re-enter the private station. But on the day of this announcement, in a speech that places him at once in the front rank of historic Governors, he proposes at that citadel of Federal encroachment of power, the White House, what he considers will be a strong and permanent organization of the States through their accredited heads.

Mr. HUGHES did not mince his words to the assembled Governors yesterday. "We are here in our own right as State Executive;" "we are not here to accelerate or to develop opinion with regard to matters which have been committed to Federal power." The first Roosevelt conferences of the Governors were called for that purpose, but not this conference. If Congress trenches upon the rights reserved by the Constitution to the States and the people, "its action is nugatory, and the Supreme Court of the United States may so declare it." We have our agencies of Government, State and Federal, each sufficient to itself, and "their respective functions should be clearly defined in the public mind and should invariably be recognized." The body the creation of which the Governor proposes needs no new investment of powers beyond that it has through its members individually—administrative authority in the States, and the power to initiate and to ratify State legislative action. The State Executives need no added powers:

> But if it can be deemed to be of advantage that we should secure greater uniformity of State action and better State Government—and who can deny this?—it would be difficult if not impossible to suggest any better means for generating the necessary motive power than may be supplied through conferences of Governors.

So, too, conferring State commissions have their uses, but "a conference of Governors can be expected to accomplish much more" by reducing through mutual intercourse and harmonious Executive acts the friction, the inconvenience, and the injustice that result from conflicting State laws. In matters of making their laws uniform when they require uniformity, of inter-State comity where uniform laws cannot be had or are not desirable, and of beneficial interchange of State experience in matters of purely local administration, the advantages of present co-operative efforts will not be lost but will be enhanced, and new ones will be added to them, by frequent consultations of the Governors.

Out of courtesy to their host of the White House, it may be, Gov. HUGHES said nothing to the assembled Governors about the Trusts. In his address on Monday before the Civic Federation President TAFT, speaking as "a Constitutional lawyer who has gotten out of the practice and has gone into politics," declared that the more centralized Government at Washington "is not because of a change in the construction of the Constitution." But if Mr. TAFT were permitted to forget for a moment those inconvenient "policies," he would admit that Chief Justice MARSHALL did change the construction of that great document beyond the thought or intent of its framers, and that his own Federal Incorporation bill, if successful, will change it yet further. No court has yet construed the Federal power over inter-State commerce as including the control of corporations engaged in manufacture and production, which Mr. TAFT as a politician proposes. It will be for the States, acting upon the initiative of the House of Governors, to show that any such extension of the doctrine of necessary powers is evil and superfluous. For it is this need, more than any other, that prompted ELIHU ROOT in his speech before the Pennsylvania Society in 1906 to make the appeal that has its response in the House of Governors.

"It is manifest," Gov. HUGHES said, "that a continuing organization is desirable." Its title cannot obscure its character as a conference, or the fact that its members are constantly changing, and that they can impose no binding rules upon each other. Nevertheless the Legislatures will readily grant their sanction and funds to supply its slight machinery; committees may be appointed, programmes prepared in advance for discussion, and a Secretary chosen "whose office, by force of tradition, might easily become permanent." MATTHEW ARNOLD says, aptly enough, that "we find no basis for a firm State power in our ordinary selves; culture suggests one in our best self." Not on artificial compulsions would Mr. HUGHES have the House of Governors founded, but "it must find its strength in harmony and its influence in sound reason commonly recognized."

JOHN BURNS.

It is a matter for sincere gratification in this country that JOHN BURNS has retained his seat in the House of Commons, and by an unexpectedly large majority.

He is much more than a Liberal leader of marked ability. Were he only that, we should feel no more interest in him than in Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE nor so much as in JOHN MORLEY. But he is a conspicuous representative of the best type of the British workingmen, and the finest product of the world-wide movement of organized labor. He is a clear-headed, fair-minded, courageous, and astute statesman, and he has learned his difficult art in the hard and uncertain school of experience. It is not many years ago that he was a passionate and violent agitator, from whom nothing but disturbance, in season and out of season, was to be expected. To-day certainly his sympathy with his own class is not less passionate, but his view of their rights, power, policy, and aims is broad and practical.

The one feature in his career since he took a place in the Ministry which has been most marked is the boldness and firmness with which he has pressed the responsibilities of his class as well as its rights, and insisted that they shall realize their duties and perform them. With this has gone a strong and manly contempt for privilege, whether claimed for a hereditary aristocracy or for the workingmen. He advocated old-age pensions, but if he could have had his way the payment of them would have been far more strictly guarded and more effective precautions taken against the fostering of idleness and dependence. He sees no more propriety in taxes to support men able to work who won't work in the lower than in the higher classes. He has a rooted dread of destroying the self-reliance of the British people, of softening the fibre of the race whose hardy endurance and tireless energy have built up the splendid empire. And he has not hesitated to tell his own constituents that drink and laziness were their worst foes, their most cruel masters. There is something of the stern stuff of the Elizabethans in his make-up, and he has not been afraid to make his fight against the prejudices and passions of his fellow-workmen of Battersea when defeat seemed sure, any more than DRAKE or HAWKINS feared to lay their ships alongside the Spaniard against heavy odds. His victory is that of the best interests of the whole English people.

WHO ARE THE OTHERS?

Senator ALLDS and Senator CONGER have become publicly involved in the bribery scandal at Albany, the latter indirectly, at least, by his own statement that money was paid to secure the defeat of legislation which would have been harmful to his private business, the former by the charge that he was the Assemblyman who received the bribe money. Senator CONGER, who was engaged in the business of building and repairing bridges, declares that as early as 1901 there began to appear annually in the Assembly a bill depriving town boards of power to contract for new bridges or repair work in cases where the expense would exceed $500. The enactment of this measure, Mr. CONGER says, would have destroyed his business. He was then an Assemblyman. He does not say that he personally paid money to Mr. CONGER, but he does say this: "I personally know that he received money for aiding in the defeat of legislation when he was Republican leader of the Assembly." This is a criminal charge, made upon the very responsible authority of a fellow-Senator, against the man whom the Republicans have just elected to be the Senate leader. Senator CONGER must be aware that his avowal of a business interest in the defeat of the measure which was killed by bribery brings him into a relation with the scandalous affair so close and intimate that the establishment of the guilt of ALLDS would put him in a position demanding a very clear and specific exculpation unless he himself is willing to be ruined with the man he accuses.

But, according to the report published in The Evening Post, Senator CONGER declares that Mr. ALLDS "was one of those 'retained.'" Asked to give the names of the others, he replied: "Some are dead, others are out of public affairs, and I will not name them."

Who are the others? Now that the work of exposure has begun, the interests of the Republican Party and the good name of the State demand that no guilty man shall escape. It has been a matter of common rumor and wide belief that for years, for many years, there has been a great deal of vile business done at Albany, in the very heart of the Republican organization. There has been a group of men at whom the finger of suspicion has pointed. At every session of the Legislature the charge has been heard that money was used to promote or defeat legislation. It has been hinted that men actively concerned in the affairs of the Republican organization have received or dispensed bribery funds. On mere suspicion or irresponsible rumor nothing could be done. Now the direct charge of a bribery is made, and the name of one Assemblyman who took a bribe is made public, and Senator CONGER publicly declares that others whom he now declines to name were also corrupted. He says that he stands ready to state the facts and the exact truth before any regularly constituted committee of the Senate.

We should say that the committee ought to be constituted without any delay whatever. The leaders, of course, are appalled. They fear irreparable damage to the party—it may be defeated. It may, indeed, be defeated if it attempts to hush up the scandal or to shield the guilty. To rebuke corruption by putting out of power the party of ALLDS and putting into power the party headed by CONNERS would be a grotesque proceeding indeed. But when the public anger is aroused it will make use of any club to strike down the object of its dislike. The Republican Party will not be damaged, however; it will be purified and strengthened by thorough investigation and relentless exposure. The taking of a bribe or the giving of a bribe to influence legislation is a crime punishable by ten years' imprisonment, or a fine of $5,000, or both. The statute of limitations will protect the persons concerned in the Conger-Allds scandal, but the Senate and the Republican organization will have a duty to perform should their guilt be made clear. The party can clear its own skirts only by getting rid of them altogether, by putting an end to their political careers.

Scandals of this nature are wont to crop out when a party has been too long in power. The Republican Party has been too long in power in this State, no doubt. But nobody can charge the responsibility of that upon the Republicans. They have sometimes seemed to be almost fanatically bent upon getting themselves defeated. The blame for their continued retention of the offices belongs to the Democrats, who have so obstinately persisted in the ways of folly and stupidity that the people would have nothing to do with them, however little the Republicans might be deserving of confidence. The best thing the party can do for itself is to break up the corrupt ring at Albany, which has endured so long as almost to beget the belief that it has become incorporated and thus secured perpetual succession.

THE FATHERS.

In the days preceding the formation of the House of Governors, there has come into the office of THE TIMES evidence showing conclusively that Mr. ALBERT E. HENSCHEL of this city may rightfully be called the father of uniform State legislation in the United States; that Mr. ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON is the father of the Roosevelt conferences of Governors in 1908, and that Mr. WILLIAM GEORGE JORDAN is the father of the House of Governors.

Mr. JORDAN'S plan, now come to fruition, unites, transcends, and makes effective the two distinct and separately conceived ideas of Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. HENSCHEL. THE TIMES has already informed its readers of Mr. JORDAN'S pamphlet, sent to the President and circulated among the Governors eight months before Mr. ROOSEVELT'S first convocation of them at Washington; a pamphlet of which Gov. HUGHES'S address, proposing the permanent organization of the Governors, is a careful paraphrase and amplification. Mr. HENSCHEL, on his own initiative, drafted in 1888 the first bill to create State commissions for the purpose of making uniform the conflicting laws of the States, and after three years' effort the New York statute was passed. Since then Mr. HENSCHEL, as Secretary of National and State Conferences, has seen his bill re-enacted in most of the States, and uniform laws promulgated. Mr. JOHNSON wrote to President ROOSEVELT on Sept. 15, 1906, suggesting that, "by inviting a conference of Governors of States on this subject [forestry in the East] you should set on foot, once for all, a great, comprehensive movement of State and National co-operation to deal preventively with the whole problem of keeping the forests of other Eastern States from going the way of those of West Virginia." This letter, italicized in the portion we have quoted, was part of a continuing correspondence with Mr. ROOSEVELT that resulted in the first calling together of the Governors.

Thus a movement that is crystallizing into an institution of Government began with three American citizens in the private station.

NEW YORK'S PROVINCIAL BANKERS.

President WOODROW WILSON is right. Bankers should be statesmen. But it is difficult to see why this remark should be addressed to New York bankers in particular. The City of New York does not understand the Nation, says Mr. WILSON, and he proceeds to expound the broad view of the country as superior to the "provincial" view of New York:

> The greater part of the funds of the country are handled in this provincial City of New York. If the bankers of New York hope to keep their grasp dense in banking affairs of this Nation they must shake themselves and become statesmen. You are not interested in the development of the country; you are only interested in what has become profitable to you.

We would echo this sentiment, but we would address it to the provincial bankers, rather than to those whom Mr. WILSON dubbed with the term. And we would test both classes by their conduct in that recent period which tried the quality of both. How did New York's provincial bankers and the unselfish patriotic bankers of the provinces demean themselves in the panic? Then was the time for statesmanlike banking, and both classes demonstrated their surplus or deficiency of patriotism. The provincial bankers were not ashamed to advertise their possession of reserves approaching their deposits, in some cases, and far above the legal requirement in many cases. At a time when the country needed the use of every dollar of currency they drew down the New York reserves by paying a premium for cash withdrawn from our banks. They "mitigated" panic conditions by calling loans and withdrawing the proceeds.

What was the conduct of the provincial banks of New York? One of them financed $100,000,000 of cotton bills, moving that much of the crops of a section which was demanding that the Treasury should do the work belonging to the local banks, and deposit Treasury cash there instead of in New York. As a whole the New York banks shipped to the country four times as much currency as they received, although the country demanded that New York should pay the country what it owed, without the country paying its dues to New York. Within a brief period New York banks imported almost $100,000,000 gold, and sent to the country more money than it imported gold. The New York banks did not have a surplus between Oct. 19 and Jan. 11, and at one time they had a deficit of reserves of $54,000,000. They denuded themselves for the benefit of the provinces, each and every section of the country showing an increase of cash to deposits between the statements of Aug. 22 and Dec. 3. Their legal requirement of cash was 6 per cent., but they held in excess of 12 per cent. in a score of States.

Bankers should be statesmen, but they cannot help acting according to human nature. It was not the fault of the provincial bankers that they saved themselves because of our having a banking system that made it necessary. Neither was it unmixed virtue which impelled the New York banks to save the country banks—they had to do it to save themselves. Still it is a little hard to find their reward in abuse on the floor of Congress by those whose votes are necessary for any reform of the defective system, and in misapprehension by such a distinguished publicist as President WILSON. Speaking on the same occasion, Secretary MACVEAGH holds out the hope that legislation enabling banking reform can be expected "after the next election." It is necessary first to do what the people are shouting for—bust the trusts, put the corporation tax into effect, pass a Federal corporation law, set up a special court of inter-State commerce, amend the Constitution, and reverse Constitutional practice. These are the things the people are demanding. Banking reform can wait, and it will be promoted by blackening the character of New York's bankers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Smart, But Not Accurate.

In saying at the bankers' dinner that to get the general news of the world he had to take a country paper, as it was usually crowded out of the city papers by local news, President WILSON voiced an impression, which was also a misapprehension, rather than a belief, or even an opinion, based on observed facts. So far as we know, such general news as appears in what can properly be called country papers is mere space-filling—cheap "plate matter" condensed or compiled from dispatches printed in the city papers twelve to twenty-four hours before its second appearance and used only because the supply of local news runs short.

That the city papers share the preference of the country papers for local as distinguished from general news is true, but that is a characteristic of human nature, not of journalism, urban or rustic. It is a fact that for all of us both the interest and the importance of a happening are directly and rather closely proportioned to its nearness to ourselves. Of course, the remote event may be so large as to fill more space in the mind's eye than one that occurs close at hand, but the laws of perspective always apply, in journalism as in pictorial art. On the other hand, much in the city papers seems to be local news, and in a sense is local news, but in another sense it is not local at all, but general, since its interest and appeal extend far beyond municipal limits.

This truth is illustrated with especial frequency in New York. In its papers the proportion of news that in no way affects or interests people in other parts of the country is much less than is that of the same kind of news in the papers which President WILSON says he has to take if he is to keep track of the world's doings. This is not due to any superior wisdom or virtue of the New York papers, but simply to their good fortune in being published in a place where much of the local news is at the same time general news.

Everything considered, there is no doubt that had President WILSON'S statement been anything more than an after-dinner epigram, it would be in need of prompt, serious, and repentant revision and correction by himself.

Boycotting in a New Form.

Cleveland seems to have taken more seriously than any other city the suggestion that the way to bring down the prices of things is to stop buying them. This way, viewed in the abstract, is an excellent one. Perhaps it is the only one that will really work. The Clevelanders should remember, however, and all the other people who are meditating the enforcement of an organized boycott against trust-made or excessively expensive wares, that there are some things which simply must be bought of somebody, and other things the use of which can be abandoned only at a cost in health, comfort, or convenience too high to be paid for any considerable length of time.

Whether meat is or is not a necessity of life is a question to which various answers have been given. The vegetarians assert that one can get along better without meat than with it, and they even present impressive tables of figures to prove their contention. But their statistics are not convincing. That a change from a mixed diet of meat and vegetables to one composed entirely of vegetables is in some cases beneficial immediately to the individual cannot be denied, but, judging from the races that for many generations have been restricted—always by necessity, never by preference—to a vegetarian diet, imitation of them is full of sinister threats for the future. Those races, taking them by and large, are a poor, spindling lot, without mental or physical energy enough to attempt or even to imagine any escape from the domination of the meat-eating peoples except into the nothingness and annihilation of some vague, incomprehensible nirvana.

And it is one thing to boycott the butcher shops, with the hope of a speedy victory to keep up one's strength and spirits, and quite another to do, say, without coal. And it remains to be seen how long the refrainers from meat will be content to do nothing except refrain. The chances are that when their nitrogen starvation becomes sufficiently acute they will begin to throw half bricks at the people who refuse to join in the new movement. That would be the logical second step in this as in most other strikes.

Reviving an Old Argument.

Not for some months now has there been any public discussion of what is rather inaccurately called the problem of euthanasia, but Dr. SPITZKA brought it up again in an address delivered to some Philadelphia clergymen this week, and by asserting that "there are times when murder and even suicide appeal to a normal mind as justifiable," not only startled his hearers but provided an excuse for reviving the old controversy. That he was not speaking very seriously is shown by his use of the word "murder," which, by definition never is and never can be justified. What he had in mind was the gentle relief from life of persons suffering intolerable and hopeless tortures, which is a very different thing.

That there are pains and conditions to the continuance of which death is preferable has never been denied by anybody, and it is easy enough to imagine or to recall circumstances in which homicide is held permissible, obligatory, or heroic by everybody, but when Dr. SPITZKA argued for the conferring of euthanasia upon certain patients by their physicians he knew well enough that his conclusion rested on a dubious premise, that all the authority of his profession is against him, and that, while he might make death painless, he would not deliberately bring it about or even hasten it in his own practice, no matter how seemingly hopeless a "case" might be.

The fact is that no doctor can ever be absolutely sure that a patient's recovery is impossible, and the patient himself is the worst of judges as to his own prospects. It is the latter fact that makes absurd the talk about getting the sufferer's consent before "putting him out of his misery." Giving one's life for a cause or for others is not suicide, any more than killing in self-defense or righteous war is murder, and it is only by a confusion of terms that much can be made out of the euthanasia question.

The fact is that death is almost always painless, and that even the fear of it usually fades away long before its close approach. The chances are, therefore, that Dr. SPITZKA was merely trying to make the parsons sit up. He seems to have done it.

ACTORS' SUNDAY.

Few Days of Rest Under the Present System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of us actors are thanking you for your article on Sunday theatricals.

What we think of this proposed plan must be considered immaterial, as, according to report, our views were not solicited, though two managers are said to be in hearty accord.

As it is, during the working year the actor gets few Sundays to himself. While rehearsals are progressing, he is called indiscriminately, morning and evening, on that day as on any other. When on "the road" and not in a territory which condones Sunday performances, he has usually a long railway journey to negotiate. But during the eagerly anticipated "run" in New York, which is home to most of us, he may get a few days' respite, and they are sweet, indeed, particularly to those who have families.

L. Z.

New York, Jan. 17, 1910.

COTTON ON PASSENGER BOATS.

Consider It Dangerous in View of Fire on Celtic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reports in the English papers that have just come to hand convey the impression that the fire reported upon the White Star steamer Celtic occurred in mid-Atlantic, starting on Wednesday among the cotton, the steamer not reaching Liverpool until the following Monday. In other words, the ship and her passengers were at the mercy of the weather (usually bad at this time of the year) as well as of the fire through the outbreak in the cotton which the Celtic carried, and while the ship got out of her difficulties all right this by no means should be an encouragement to passenger steamers in the future carrying quantities of cotton, always a menace under the best circumstances.

E. F.

New York, Jan. 17, 1910.

UNCLE JOE.

Hush!
I have a secret
I am going to reveal;
It may harrow up your feelings
And make all your blood congeal;
I learn it by inferring
From the papers that I read;
It's ghoulish and blood stirring,
So I beg you to give heed.

Hush!
I'm going to tell you
Who stole little Charley Ross;
You remember about Charley
And you've read about his loss;
I know the man who took him,
Though I couldn't prove it so;
But I'm satisfied from reading
That his name was Uncle Joe.

Hush!
I'm a surpriser
And the fact has long been hid;
I know who was adviser
To lamented Captain Kid;
I know who keelhauled victims
And relieved them of their dough;
The papers have convinced me
That his name was Uncle Joe.

Hush!
There's some one stirring
And he isn't very far!
His whiskers are so vicious
And he smokes a big cigar;
Oh, scamper, little children,
Or he'll swallow you—Oh, Oh!
I knew—I've read the papers—
That is name is Uncle Joe!

J. W. FOLEY.

H. McK. TWOMBLY'S WILL.

Mrs. Florence Twombly Gets Practically All the Estate—Is Sole Executrix

The will of Hamilton McKown Twombly, son-in-law of William H. Vanderbilt, was filed yesterday. The formal petition says merely that both real and personal property are "more than $10,000."

Practically the entire estate is left to the widow, Mrs. Florence Adele Vanderbilt Twombly of 684 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Twombly's brother, Arthur B. Twombly of 27 East Fifty-fifth Street, is left all the testator's interest in the estate of his father, Alexander H. Twombly, late of Boston. This is placed at $70,000, and there is an addition some property in Virginia. The residue is left to the widow absolutely, and she is made the sole executrix. One clause of the will reads:

"I release and forgive all connections, relatives, and friends such sum or sums of money as I may have advanced to them or any of them at any time, it being my intention that all personal obligations of this nature shall be canceled; but this provision shall not apply to business loans made in the regular course of my business, whether secured by collateral or not."

According to the petition, the heirs-at-law are Mr. Twombly's two daughters, Florence Twombly Burden of 5 East Seventy-third Street and Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly, who lives with her mother. Both Mrs. Burden and Miss Twombly consented to the probate of the will.

The witnesses to the will were Francis Lynde Stetson of 4 West Seventy-fourth Street and Robert J. Doherty of 24 West Forty-sixth Street. Mr. Twombly made provision that if his wife did not survive him his two daughters and his son, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Jr., were to act as executors. Young Twombly was drowned in Asquam Lake, near Ashland, N. H., in July 1906.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN VOTES.

Why Our Own Elections Show a More Intelligent Choice of Officers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In addition to the various points of difference between the voting in the United States and the United Kingdom, which were set forth in your editorial of Saturday last, there is a very important one which I have never seen referred to in the press of either country.

Although manhood suffrage is not quite complete among the subjects of the King in Great Britain and Ireland, it prevails among the inhabitants of those countries to a much greater extent than it does among the inhabitants of the United States. Here, but not there, a large portion of the population consists of aliens, who either have not been five years in the country, and therefore cannot vote, or who have neglected to acquire the right when they have completed the qualifying period of residence. I hope I may say without offense that these are not the most intelligent or best-informed members of the community, so the fact that they are left out in the cold on election day does not adversely affect the wisdom of the people's choice of representatives. In Great Britain and Ireland the work which is performed by the non-voting aliens here—mostly manual labor of the roughest kind and domestic service of the lowest grades—is in the hands of natives, practically all of whom have the right to vote.

If all the railroad and other laborers, hired men on farms, and male domestic servants of every class in this country were United States citizens, and voted, their influence would show itself plainly in election results, and not to the advantage of the country. These classes in Great Britain and Ireland have no more education than they have here; they have little opportunity of informing themselves as to public matters, and their interest in questions of economy seldom takes them further than the consideration of the best means whereby they may procure food and shelter for a day or two ahead. But since Mr. Gladstone lowered the qualification to the occupancy of a tenement valued at £10 a year, whether paid for by the occupant or by his employer, each of these people has as much to do with determining the future of his country as has the average business or professional man; and I believe the result is seen in the rapid deterioration of Great Britain, and it will be seen more clearly should the Liberals be returned to power at the present election.

KINARLA.

Milford, Conn., Jan. 17, 1910.

MODEL SHIRTWAIST FACTORY.

Advantages of Setting Up in Some Suburban Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit the writer to add a suggestion to those of your other correspondents about a "model shirtwaist factory" for the benefit of the strikers? He has for some time been urging some such step upon ladies of his acquaintance who have interested themselves in the troubles of the strikers.

A site for such an institution would be found, rent and taxes free, for a term of years in some suburban place upon application to the proper official of one of the railroads centring at New York.

The purely labor cost of the country manufacturer is much less than that of his city competitor. The cost of living is less in the country. Labor is better housed, and conditions are generally more sanitary. Hence labor is more efficient.

A certain proportion of profits each year could be divided among operatives, and it does not seem too much to expect that such an institution could undersell its city competitors and at the same time put out a better class of product.

Some of the young women who have led the strikers have shown some capacity for management, which would appear to fit them for leadership in such an enterprise.

It is pitiful to see the swarms of city sweatshop operatives crowding across to the east side after a hard day's work to their cramped and squalid quarters in the tenements.

New York, Jan. 17, 1910. SQUARE DEAL.

VICARIOUS PUNISHMENT.

Purpose of Law Defeated Where Rich Women Pay Fines of Strikers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Magistrate complained the other day—and the same complaint comes from Philadelphia also—of the defiant demeanor of some of the shirtwaist strikers arraigned before him, ascribing it to the fact that people of wealth were paying the offenders' fines. If this is the case, the Magistrates have only themselves to blame, for, as a fine is imposed as punishment, to permit an intervenor to assume the penalty by paying the fine is to remit the punishment on the part of the offender and defeat the purpose intended to be achieved, as the Magistrate's experience would seem to prove.

This proceeding would be justifiable only if the sum were assessed as the satisfaction of a debt or the reparation of an injury, which of course it is not.

The vicarious paying of fines is farcical, if not unlawful, and it would seem to be the duty of the Magistrates to make an end of it.

New York, Jan. 16, 1910. LEX.

EXERCISE AT NIGHT.

All Depends Upon Whether It Agrees with One.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me, also a believer in physical exercise, that "Sthenics" need only consult himself, or his resultant sensations, with regard to the practice of his system of calisthenics at night.

Doubtless for some exercise at night would prove disturbing. The advisability of it is largely dependent upon conditions, say, the state of the organs, principally the heart, and the manner of daily life. There is where the opinion of a medical man would be of value.

As for myself, I go through my motions with a pair of light dumbbells in the morning, but omit the practice at night, because it is "too much trouble," although I am convinced that a few turns at it before bedtime, with deep breathing, (an essential,) would prove an added benefit.

If "Sthenics" feels well and sleeps well after his nightly exercise I think it safe to assert that he is safe in continuing it.

REASONABLE.

New York, Jan. 17, 1910.

STATE IS IN CONTROL OF PEOPLE'S MUTUAL

Insurance Department Assumes Charge of Syracuse Company at Order of Court.

BUSINESS MAY BE KEPT UP

Justice Says Directors Had No Right to Accept $110,000 in Return for Relinquishing Power.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Justice W. S. Andrews to-day rendered a decision turning over the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League to the State Insurance Department. W. H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of Insurance, named Arthur F. Saxton, Special Deputy of Insurance, to take possession of and conduct the business of the company.

It was the intention of Supt. Hotchkiss to leave for Albany this afternoon, but for several hours he was in consultation with George H. Bond, District Attorney of Onondaga County, and he decided to remain over night in Syracuse.

The Insurance Department assumed active control of the affairs of the People's Mutual this afternoon. Supt. Hotchkiss and Deputy Saxton went to the offices and told the men in charge of them that the department was to take control.

In his findings regarding the People's Mutual, Justice Andrews held that there were various reasons why the company's continuance in business might be hazardous. It now has assets amounting to $2,288,000 and has about 40,000 members. Its most prosperous days have apparently passed, however.

In his decision Justice Andrews said that there was no serious dispute that John Tevis of Louisville, Ky., paid $150,000 to Directors to gain control of the People's Mutual. He said that it had not been explained why a deposit of $150,000 was made in the Farmers' Bank of Toronto, Ontario. The Directors, he declared, had no right, legal or moral, to sell control of the company. The State Department had informed him, he said, that if it should be shown that it would be to the advantage of the members of the association to continue it, that course would be followed. He believed the members would be better protected by having the department in control than by the present officers.

It is possible that attorneys for the insurance company will appeal from the decision of Justice Andrews. The attorneys said to-night that they had not gone into the papers sufficiently to decide what they would do.

The Grand Jury is investigating the entire transaction in the transfer of control to Tevis. All the evidence taken by the department, including the testimony given by Tevis and W. R. Travers, has been submitted for its consideration.

Supt. Hotchkiss declined to discuss the report that Tevis and Travers had agreed to turn over to the department $150,000 of the People's Mutual's funds deposited in Toronto, and that he had sent a representative for the money.

HUGHES OUT OF POLITICS.

Says He Is Giving No Thought to Presidential Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—According to Gov. Hughes's own statement his decision not to be a candidate for a third term as Governor of New York has no political significance. Mr. Hughes, who is here to attend the meeting of the Governors, was asked: "Does your declination to run for the Governorship of New York a third time mean you will consider the Republican nomination for President in 1912?"

"It means nothing of the sort," Mr. Hughes replied. "It means simply that I intend resuming the practice of law when I finish my present term, and that I will be out of politics. I have served New York the best I know how, and believe I am entitled to a rest from official duties. The talk of my being a Presidential possibility comes from my friends and not from me, as I have not given the matter any thought."

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Commenting on the statement that Gov. Hughes will not be a candidate for renomination, State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., said to-day that it was "a real declination."

"In refusing to become a candidate this year," said Mr. Barnes, "Gov. Hughes has exhibited his unusual political acumen. He could add nothing to his public reputation if he were again elected. If defeated he would be in an unfortunate position. If he retires now, the time may come when there will be an insistent demand on the part of the people for his nomination for the Governorship, or a higher office, to which he might bow. If such a demand should not come, it would not have come anyway.

"Gov. Hughes is the most consistent man who has appeared in the politics of the State within my memory."

GETS A PITTSBURG TERMINUS.

Western Maryland Agreement with Pittsburg & Lake Erie Confirmed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—The statement that a traffic and trackage agreement would be entered into between the Western Maryland Railroad and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, a subsidiary line of the New York Central system, was confirmed to-day by President Bush of the Western Maryland.

This arrangement will make Baltimore one of the Eastern terminals of the New York Central lines. Before the plan can become physically effective, however, a gap of eighty-three miles, between Cumberland, Md., and New Haven, Penn., separating the two roads must be closed. This work, it is estimated, will require about two years to perform.

The Maryland road ultimately will become an integral part of the Vanderbilt system, it is declared in well-informed circles here.

WON'T RUN THE NIGHT BANK.

Story That Mrs. Harriman Has Added to Her Holdings, a Mistake.

Officials of the Night and Day Bank repeated yesterday that the report that Mrs. Mary W. Harriman, widow of E. H. Harriman, had increased her holdings in that institution recently, and by so doing had obtained control of the bank, was a mistake. They said that such a conclusion might have been reached from the recent election of Charles C. Tegethoff, private secretary to the late Mr. Harriman, to the directorate of the bank. Mr. Tegethoff takes the place made vacant by Mr. Harriman on the board. He started on Monday for an extended trip in the South, it was said.

One official of the Night and Day Bank said that the Harriman estate had acquired no more stock in the bank since Mr. Harriman's death so far as he knew.

WON'T GIVE UP BOND FIGHT.

Holders of Repudiated Issue May Ask Other Countries to Sue.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 18.—The holders of the repudiated North Carolina bonds will seek to induce other States and some of the South American republics to sue, if Rhode Island repeals the act which makes it compulsory for it to accept a gift of $511,000 worth of the certificates and bring legal action to recover the amount due.

This announcement came from Edward A. L. Andrews of New York, representing a large number of bondholders throughout the country at a hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate this afternoon on the question of repealing the law and sending back the bonds. A number of persons spoke in favor of the repeal of the act.

FAT PEOPLE MUST AVOID THIS FARCE

Unless They Want to Put on Extra Pounds to Prove an Adage.

COLLIER NEVER FUNNIER

Than in Annie Crawford Flexner's Crisp Little Laugh-Maker, "A Lucky Star," at the Hudson.

A LUCKY STAR, a farce comedy in four acts, by Anne Crawford Flexner. Hudson Theatre.
Ronald Lester Starr.....William Collier
Rudolph Brederode.....Reginald Mason
Robert Van Buren.....Wallace Worsley
Sir Alec McNair.....Frank H. Westerton
Heinrich.....M. L. Heckert
Otto Von Hassenn.....Richard Malchieu
Carl.....Thomas Martin
Schultze.....John B. Adam
Herman.....James Sheeran
A lock keeper.....William Norton
Fritz.....Buster"
Nell Van Buren.....Paula Marr
Phyllis Rivers.....Katharine Mulkins
Freule Menela van ber Windt....Phyllis Young
Frau Schmidt.....Mrs. Haldimand
Chaperon.....Marjorie Wood

If to laugh is to grow fat, obesity patients had better take to the other side of the road when they see the sign "William Collier in 'A Lucky Star'" looming up in front of the Hudson Theatre in Forty-fourth Street. For in this little play, which Annie Crawford Flexner has developed neatly from a story by the Williamsons, Mr. Collier provides one long, lingering laugh from start to finish.

The only noticeable interruptions occur, in fact, while the curtain is down. And then a rest from the continuous laughter is rather welcome. The play is mostly froth and bubbles, a series of inconsequential happenings, with a story that might seem ridiculous, but not as Mr. Collier and his company tell it, and which has the spice of freshness and novelty in spite of its family likeness to all those other farces in which somebody else has to pass himself or herself off for somebody's aunt.

Here the aunt never turns up, but uncle does, which, since there have been many aunts, is very fortunate. In fact there have been so many of the aunts that Ronald Lester Starr suggests that somebody "go and step on them."

In her three and a half acts of farce, Mrs. Flexner has taken Mr. Collier's measure to a nicety, and, as is this comedian's custom, he has filled out his rôle to the point where there isn't a wrinkle anywhere.

To begin with in that first act there is the cabin of the Lorelei, somewhere in Holland, chartered by Ronald Lester Starr, who is about to take a trip in her when he is interrupted by the arrival of the owners, Nellie Van Buren and Phillis Rivers, half-sisters, of course, as you could only have whole sisters in a whole act, and this is a half one. Their arrival puts a crimp in Ronald's plan, but being resourceful he suddenly remembers that his aunt, Lady McNairn, had expected to go with him, will be dreadfully disappointed if told that the trip is off, and will, of course, be a most desirable chaperone, now that the girls suggest a general party.

Ronald's difficulties in obtaining some one to pass for his aunt provides an amusing scene, with various Dutch ladies of unspeakable looks applying in response to his advertisement, and, eventually, giving the game away to a handsome and therefore undesirable young man, who insists that he be permitted to go along in consideration of his silence. With a third man inopportunely joining the party, and this pair of newcomers monopolizing the two girls, neither of whom Ronald has actually decided is the one he loves, but both of whom are attractive to him, the fun rounds out more and more during the progress of the acts. And when, on a moonlight night, after a particularly unpleasant hour with the real Lady McNairn's husband, it appears that both ladies are engaged, Ronald's cup of bitterness is full to overflowing.

It has not been difficult to guess what will happen then, for the chaperone, a most delightful young person, passing herself off as a gray-haired lady of middle age, now comes along in all the freshness of her real youthful beauty and black hair, and Ronald capitulates at once. There is a charm in the final moment, with its prettily turned bit of sentiment delicately handled, and adding just the touch of seriousness the little play needs.

The rest is laughter with Mr. Collier in his funniest vein teaching the bogus aunt to speak with a Scotch burr, horrifying her at the thought of the awful meaning of the words "hoot mon" which she has inadvertently used, trying to dislodge the unwelcome guests from their chairs beside the girls, invariably finding himself out in the cold with only aunt's puppy, Tibby, for consolation—doing, in fact, fifty thousand and one little things that Mr. Collier does so well, that are consistently funny, and consistently characteristic of the type of man he is portraying.

To say that Mr. Collier is unique, that no one does these things so well, and that here, as in many other pieces in which he has appeared, the whole thing would seem trivial without him, is merely to indulge a common propensity for bromidic speech.

But at least there is the advantage here of a little company that plays along nicely with the star. As the temporary aunt, with a more desirable destiny, Miss Marjorie Wood, radiantly pretty whether in gray locks or black, plays with genuine charm and humor, touching the little sentimental passage capitally. Reginald Mason, Wallace Worsley, Frank Westerton, M. L. Heckert, Paula Marr, Phyllis Young, and half a dozen others fill out a cast that is always equal to the demands of the rôles and the situations. The net result of "A Lucky Star" is about two hours of as crisp, clean, wholesome, and refreshing fun as anybody could desire.

MME. SLYVA FINDS A FLAW.

Calls Hammerstein Contract Invalid Because Husband Didn't Sign It.

The temperamental tendency of grand opera performers to find flaws in their contracts and become displeased with their impresarios, had another airing before Justice Gerard yesterday in the Supreme Court, when the suit of Oscar Hammerstein against Marguerite Sylva to restrain her from singing in Henry Russell's Boston Opera Company was argued.

Mr. Hammerstein alleges that Mme. Sylva is under contract to him. Mme. Sylva replies that her contract, made in Paris, was not signed by her husband, and is, therefore, invalid under French law. Besides, young Mr. Hammerstein made fun of the red wig she wanted to wear in "Pagliacci."

Nathan Burkan appeared for Mme. Sylva. I. M. Dittenhoefer argued for the granting of the injunction. Justice Gerard reserved decision.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Frohman announces that his production of "The Brass Bottle," which was to have followed Otis Skinner at the Garrick Theatre, has been indefinitely postponed, and that Mr. Skinner will remain at this house in "Your Humble Servant" for the rest of the season.

The Scandinavian Reading Society will tender a banquet to Mr. and Mrs. Josephus Michaelis at the Hotel Imperial, Brooklyn, Saturday evening. Mr. Michaelis is the Danish author whose play, "The Revolutionary Wedding," is soon to be produced by the Shuberts.

There was a broadcast sprinkling of red fezes at the Hippodrome last night when about 1,500 Mystic Shriners attended the performance. About 600 were members of the Arab Patrol of Mecca Temple.

The new factory law recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, which prevents the appearance of child actresses in plays in that State, has compelled Charles Frohman to cancel the engagement of Francis Wilson in "The Bachelor's Baby," booked for the Park Theatre, Boston.

Harrison Grey Fiske yesterday engaged Edwin Holland for the company to support John Mason in "None So Blind," a new American play by Ernest Poole. Others already engaged for the company are Mabel Roebuck, Ivy Troutman, David Gould Proctor, and Thomas P. Jackson.

Prof. Lois of the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History, yesterday made a plaster cast of the head of Kiwi Amohau, the leading chief of the Maoris at the Hippodrome, to be added to the Museum's New Zealand collection. Later casts will be made of the heads of several women of the tribe.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., will give a musicale and dance on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 27. The date of Mrs. Vanderbilt's dinner dance, which had been postponed owing to the death of Mr. Twombly, has been set for Friday, Feb. 4.

Mrs. William Salomon will give a ball at her residence, 1,020 Fifth Avenue, on the evening of Feb. 7.

The marriage of Miss Marie De Zaldo, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic De Zaldo, to Ricardo M. De Acosta, son of Mrs. De Acosta, will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, East Twenty-eighth Street. There will be a reception at the De Zaldo residence, 7 West Forty-seventh Street.

Miss Ada Phipps will entertain this evening with a theatre party, followed by a supper at Sherry's, for her niece, Miss Alice Gouverneur Kortright. Miss Phipps will give luncheons for the débutantes on Jan. 25 and 26.

For the benefit of the Chapel Hill Fresh Air Mission, Mr. Gilbert will sing and Miss Michael Elliott will give interpretations of classic dances this afternoon at the Plaza. There will be an orchestra from the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mrs. Charles A. Childs and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick were at home yesterday afternoon at 26 East Fifty-sixth Street from 4 to 6.

Mrs. Henry Wolcott Warner gave a dinner with bridge last evening, and will entertain with another to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Taber Sears, for whom Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner's musicale was given last Saturday, have but recently returned from Bermuda. They are staying with Mrs. Sear's mother, Mrs. Henry S. Warner, at 250 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Daniel Worden gave a dinner of twenty-five covers in the State Room of the Plaza last night, followed by bridge.

Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland will be at home this afternoon from 4 to 7 at 131 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Paine of New York have gone to Palm Beach, where they will spend several weeks.

The third dance of the Cotillion of Eighty took place at Delmonico's last night, and the last of the season will be on Feb. 1. Allen T. Hopping, dancing with Miss Gladys Merritt, and James McGuire, dancing with Miss Lena Curtis, led the cotillion. The decorations and the favors were in rainbow effect.

MISS VAN BEUREN A BRIDE.

Wedded to Howard Bayne at Van Beuren Home in Fourteenth Street.

The wedding of Miss Louise Davis Van Beuren, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren, to Howard Bayne, a son of Samuel Bayne, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Van Beuren home in Fourteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue.

The ceremony was performed in the large drawing room in the presence of relatives and intimate friends of the young couple only. Mr. Van Beuren gave his daughter in marriage. Her gown was of white satin, trimmed with tulle, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Homer T. Joy was her sister's matron of honor and only attendant. Graham Youngs was Mr. Bayne's best man. There were no ushers.

Mr. Bayne is Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company. He will live with his bride temporarily in the Van Beuren residence.

DE NOYELLES—COLEGROVE.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Caroline Colgrove, niece of Charles H. Class of the Apthorp, Seventy-eighth Street and Broadway, and Edward E. de Noyelles, President of the National Conventions Association, 1,531 Broadway, took place at the Apthorp last evening. The Rev. Allan MacRossie officiated. The bride wore a princess lace robe over white satin, with tulle veil, and carried white roses. Decorations were cut flowers. Owing to the recent death of a near relative of the bride, the wedding was witnessed by only the immediate families of the bridal couple. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Class, Miss Pauline Wilber Class, Miss Margaret Scott Class, Miss Emma S. Class, Mrs. James W. Hutt, Miss Dorothy Hutt, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hasbrouck, and Marshal Ney de Noyelles. After returning from a Southern trip Mr. and Mrs. de Noyelles will reside at 607 West 158th Street.

TURNBRIDGE—SCHMIEG.

The marriage of Miss Florence Bell Schmieg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schmieg, to Stanley Spartan Turnbridge of Brooklyn took place yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, rector, officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schmieg, 313 West Eighty-eighth Street. Miss Lucy Gilbert Lawrence was the bride's maid of honor, and her bridesmaids were the Misses Evelyn Kettles, Helen Turnbridge, Martha Gomer, and Caroline Tag. Walter A. Townsend was best man, and the ushers were Alexander Taylor, John Chase, August Hart, Howard Grose, William Coykendall, and Louis De Veau.

SAMSTAG—ROTHSCHILD.

Albert Samstag and Miss Beatrice Rothschild were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rothschild, 31 West Fifty-seventh Street. Mrs. Charles Bernheimer was the bride's only attendant. Henry S. Samstag was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Joseph J. Rothschild and Dr. Ulysses Kahn.

MAC RAE—FORDYCE.

Dr. Thomas MacRae of this city and Miss Emma Dean Fordyce, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Fordyce, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, 8 West Seventy-seventh Street, yesterday, at 4 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson. The wedding was private, members of the family only being present.

STRONG—WHIPPLE.

The marriage of Miss Marion Langdon Whipple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Dana Whipple, to J. H. W. Strong, took place yesterday afternoon at Trinity Church. The Rev. E. A. Adams officiated. Mr. Strong is the son of Mrs. Richard Bayley Post by a former marriage. The Whipples live at Flushing, L. I., and Mr. Strong has made his home with his mother, at Babylon, L. I.

STOTT—SALISBURY.

Mrs. Katherine Patterson Salisbury and William Sherman Scott were married yesterday in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church by the rector, the Rev. William Sherman Scott. The ceremony was witnessed by a few relatives and intimate friends of Mr. Scott and Mrs. Salisbury only.

Mrs. Salisbury received a decree of divorce from Judge Blanchard in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Jan. 10 last. Her husband was George B. Salisbury, and she has one daughter, Miss Dorothy Salisbury. Mr. Scott is well known in New York. He was graduated from Harvard in 1880, and is a member of the Racquet and Tennis, the New York Yacht, and the Westchester Country Club, as well as being a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

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PAULHAN IN FLIGHT TRAVELS 47 MILES

Sets New Cross-Country Record at Los Angeles and May Get $10,000 Prize.

UP MORE THAN 2,000 FEET

Returns to Starting Place Against the Wind and Gets an Ovation—Bad Weather Prevents Other Flights.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—Louis Paulhan, in his Farman biplane to-day made what aviation experts regard as the most remarkable cross-country flight in history.

On the wings of a wind that other aviators hesitated to face, the Frenchman sailed from Aviation Field to "Lucky" Baldwin's ranch, twenty-three miles away, circled the old Santa Anita race track, and bucked his way back to his tent.

In all he covered an estimated distance of 47½ miles in 1 hour 2 minutes 42 4-5 seconds. He flew to Baldwin's with the wind in thirty minutes and came back against it in thirty-three minutes. When he finished he said that the motor was as cool as when he started and that he could repeat the trip at once.

Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the wind was strong and nothing had happened. The crowd began to howl, and Paulhan rose to the occasion. Without any announcement his machine appeared on the course, beating again the wind. He came around and over the heads of the crowd with the wind at sixty miles an hour.

Paulhan came down as though he had decided against further flying, but before the crowd had time to forget their first wonder, he rose over their heads again and pointed the flat nose of the big white aeroplane toward the mountains. It was 3:09 o'clock.

"He's off for the cross-country record of the world," announced the megaphones.

For ten minutes the machine flew onward and upward straight toward the snow line of the Sierra Madre range. Old Baldy Peak was the compass point. It lay in shining white relief against the sky. Through the glasses Paulhan could be seen rising above the haze and taking a trail, so it seemed, to the summit. Soon he disappeared from sight of the field.

Bulletins were posted on a blackboard as the machine passed over small towns on the way to the Baldwin race track.

At 4 o'clock there was a great shout. Some one had seen the aeroplane. Soon it came into sight, blown from its outward course and on a line with Mount Wilson. The machine loomed up more and more distinctly, and even the experts watching and timing were surprised at the speed with which it returned.

Paulhan maintained an altitude of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet on his way over the valley. His highest point was 2,130 feet, as indicated by the instrument in the flier.

The only test approaching Paulhan's feat in this country was that made by Orville Wright last Fall on a flight with an army officer from Washington to Alexandria and back, ten miles.

It is probable that the prize of $10,000 will go to Paulhan. There will be much official pondering and cabling, however, before a new world's record is added to his glory.

Paulhan's flight was the only one of importance in the day's meet. Curtiss did not go into the air until after Paulhan had been away for half an hour. Then he gave a pretty exhibition of fancy starting and retired.

BARRICADE FOR NEW THEATRE

James H. Hyde Obtains Rights to Produce Bourget's Latest Play.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—James H. Hyde has secured from Bourget the right to produce "La Barricade" at The New Theatre, New York.

"The Barricade" is Bourget's latest play, that was produced at the Vaudeville Theatre, Paris, on Jan. 6. The story is about the rivalry of an employer and his foreman for the love of a working girl. Their personal conflict grows into a conflict of classes. The incidents include a strike among the workmen, the hunting of "scabs," and the destruction of the employer's property. The piece is described as a continuation of the doctrine in the same author's play, "L'Emigré."

BEAUTIFUL DINNER DANCE.

Lispenard Stewart Entertains for Miss Witherbee—Unique Floral Display.

A dinner dance was given last night by Lispenard Stewart for his niece, Miss Evelyn Spencer Witherbee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee. The entire second floor at Sherry's was taken for the event. The dinner guests were seated at one large square table in the small ballroom, and the dancing, which was general, was in the banquet room, the other rooms of the suite being used as reception rooms and retiring rooms.

The guests, who began arriving about 8 o'clock, were received in the reception room adjoining the small ballroom by Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, in blue and gold brocade, and Miss Witherbee, in turquois blue mousseline de soie trimmed with gold lace, and turquois.

The table was unique, the 100 guests being seated at the outer edge of a hollow square filled in with green turf, over which were strewn pink gladioli, and then, on a level with the table, a latticework covered with small pink button roses and shaded lilacs, through whose open squares pink flowers beneath could be discerned. Electric lights covered with lilacs and roses glowed everywhere in the latticework. In the centre of this garden spot was a large umbrella tree covered with small pink roses and lighted with electric lights, and at each side of the centre tree was a smaller one of bay tree shape, with red roses.

Almost the entire light for the dinner was furnished by these flower-shaded globes.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dallas Bache Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pelham Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Whigham, the Misses Eleanor Alexandre, Frances Alexandre, Helen Alexandre, Civilise Alexandre, Helen Coster, Eleanor Crosby, Josephine M. A. Crosby, Doris Francklyn, Dorothy Ficken, Clara Fargo, Katherine Hamersley, Leila Haven, Sadie Jones, Helen Dorothea Kane, Jeanette Kissel, Louise Knowlton, Agnes G. Langdon, Cornelia Langdon, Laura S. Livingston, Katharine B. Lawrence, Elizabeth Lattimer, Katherine McCook, Eleanor Mortimer, Helen Le Roy Miller, Elsie Nicoll, Josephine Pearson, Constance Pratt, Beatrice Pratt, Anne C. Pellew, Helen M. Rives, Pauline Riggs, Eleanor Roelker, Anna Robinson, Emily E. Sloane, Lisa C. Suydam, Laura V. Webb, Maude G. Shepherd, and Lucia Hall.

J. Henry Alexandre, Jr., William B. Boulton, Edward N. T. Burnett, Henry A. Crosby, Jr., J. D. W. Cutting, Frederick F. De Rham, Theodore P. Dixon, Sumner K. Gerard, Robert Walton Goelet, Lee Gwynne, Arthur Gwynne, F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., Bayard C. Hoppin, Phoenix Ingraham, Marshall R. Kernochan, Le Roy King, Robert Le Roy, E. Hubert Litchfield, Jr., Merritt Wyatt, Monson Morris, Orson D. Munn, Keith Menzies, Courtlandt Nicoll, Franklin A. Plummer, Moses T. Pyne, Jr., Edmund W. Peaslee, Francis Roche, Maurice Roche, G. E. Roosevelt, Pendleton Rogers, Henry R. Sedgwick, William R. Stewart, William R. Stewart, Jr., John R. Suydam, Jr., Campbell W. Steward, Walter N. Stillman, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Lloyd Warren, Orme Wilson, Jr., R. Thornton Wilson, Lanier Winslow, Allan Wellman, Alexander S. Webb, Erskine Hewitt, and Howard Boulton.

"Alias Jimmy Valentine" To-night.

Owing to the serious illness of Joseph Touhy, who was cast for the part of Red Joclyn in the company of H. B. Warner, the opening of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at Wallack's Theatre was postponed from last night until to-night, when Joseph Kaufman will have been rehearsed for Mr. Touhy's part of the "yeggman." Mr. Touny is suffering from a strain of the vocal cords.

MARGULIES TRIO'S CONCERT.

Players in Beethoven Trio Show Improvement in Ensemble Spirit.

The second concert of the Margulies Trio last evening in Mendelssohn Hall presented that organization in Beethoven's E flat major trio and Brahms's major trio. Miss Margulies and Mr. Schulz were also heard in Chopin's G minor sonata for 'cello and piano.

The Beethoven trio brought out some of the better qualities of these players which were not made manifest at their first concert. All of them are excellent performers on their several instruments, but sometimes in the past it has been necessary to complain of a lack of ensemble spirit. Last night in the Beethoven trio an approach, at least, was made to this spirit and it is evident that the organization is gaining in a conception of the essentials of good ensemble playing.

The Chopin sonata, which very seldom appears on concert programmes, was less creditably performed. It seemed at times, in fact, as if both Miss Margulies and Mr. Schulz wished to play solos on their own instruments. The audience was large and the three performers were warmly applauded.

GIVE "MANON" FOR BENEFIT.

The Metropolitan's Performance Yields $6,200 for the French Hospital.

A special performance of "Manon" was given last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society and the French Hospital. The proceeds were said to be in the neighborhood of $6,200. The theatre was decorated with the flags of the two republics, and before the third act the orchestra played the "Marseillaise" and the "Star-Spangled Banner," while the audience, which was a large one, remained standing. During the intermission little but French was heard in the foyer.

In the cast Mr. Scotti sang the part of Lescaut, one to which he lends much of the best of his histrionic skill, for the first time this season. Miss Farrar was again heard as Manon, Mr. Clément as des Grioux, and others in the cast were Mmes. Helaine, Dubois, Wakefield, de Lievin, and Messrs. de Segurola, Devaux, Régis, Missiano, and Roschiglian. Mr. Peresti conducted.

POSTPONE STRAUSS 'ELEKTRA'

First Production at Manhattan on Feb. 1—"Griselidis" To-night.

The work of preparation for the first production in America of Richard Strauss's "Elektra" at the Manhattan Opera House has been so taxing the energies of the singers engaged as well as the orchestra, which has also been busy rehearsing "Griselidis," which is to be given for the first time in New York to-night, that Mr. Hammerstein has decided to postpone the first production of "Elektra" until Tuesday evening, Feb. 1. Those who have purchased tickets for Jan. 25 may use them at the later date.

Next week (Friday evening) "Samson et Dalila" will be revived at the Manhattan. In the cast will be Mmes. Gerville-Reache and Messrs. Dalmorès, Dufranne, Crabbe, Vallier, and Venturini.

"Griselidis," with Miss Garden in the title rôle, will be given on Monday evening and Saturday afternoon of next week. On Wednesday evening Mme. Cavalieri will appear in "La Bohème." The cast will include Miss Trentini and Messrs. McCormack, Huberdeau, Gilibert, and Sammarco. On Saturday evening "Il Trovatore" will be sung at popular prices with Mmes. Baron and d'Alvarez and Messrs. Zerola and Sammarco.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

J. Coleman Drayton Among Passengers Sailing To-day on the Lusitania.

Among the passengers sailing to-day for European ports are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Lady Gordon, N. S. Babbitt, Julius S. Bache, John W. Barnes, Mrs. J. Annan Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Homer S. Clark, J. Coleman Drayton, Miss C. A. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bromley, Miss Marion E. Danforth, Percival Farquhar, the Hon. Evelyn Fitzgerald, Mrs. Stuart Gannis, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Johnson, C. W. Jefferson, Henry McKean Ingersoll, Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, Dr. W. H. Harvey, Louis Halle, Mr. and Mrs. A. Glasgow, H. Mendel, Col. S. E. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood, Col. James L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wiley, the Rev. Canon Tarcisius, Mrs. A. H. Storer, Miss L. A. Spottswood, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morton Smith, W. C. Savage, Baron Von der Rapp, C. F. Osborn, Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Miss Florence A. Palmer, and Sir Frederick and Lady Macmillan.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Dr. H. T. Colenbrander, Mrs. Clara J. Dodge, Miss Theodora Dodge, J. A. Fisher, Mrs. S. C. McGowan, Miss Edna M. McGowan, Miss Violet L. Hamilton, Major F. A. Mahan, M. S. Piccard, and J. C. Sellers.

Some of the arrivals yesterday were:

BERLIN, (Naples)—Mrs. J. L. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Baker, Count L. Cairaky, Mrs. R. R. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Crawford, Prof. and Mrs. Samuel T. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Elliot, Mrs. Ella M. Fraser, Chevalier Edoardo Ferraris, Herbert G. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hunt, Mrs. H. G. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Howland, Mrs. W. P. King, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lyle, Miss E. W. Meigs, Mrs. W. L. Montgomery, Mrs. A. B. Oakley, Miss Ivy Oakley, John Oakley, John W. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Dr. W. H. Taylor, John L. Young, and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood.

MOLTKE, (Naples)—Mrs. Sydney F. Biddle, Miss E. A. De Blois, the Rev. J. MacIntosh Eckard, Mr. and Mrs. Ugo Guerrini, Mrs. Helen Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Herrick, J. Spencer Hosford, Miss Laura Hosford, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Howes, William R. Willets, William R. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson, H. H. Watkins, Arthur McMaster, Mrs. Henriette Hunsberger, Miss Louise Rickard, and Prof. Ippolito Lucchesi.

MRS. PENFIELD'S MUSICALE.

Mme. Tetrazzini, Mme. Gadski, and John McCormack Entertain Guests.

Mrs. Frederic Courtland Penfield entertained yesterday afternoon with a musicale at her residence, 787 Fifth Avenue. The house was elaborately decorated with roses, orchids, and begonias from Mr. and Mrs. Penfield's Germantown country place. The artists were Mme. Tetrazzini, Mme. Gadski, John McCormack, and Charles Gilibert. Arthur Rosenstein and Marcel Charlier were the accompanists. There were more than two hundred guests present, and among those invited were:

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Miss Blanche Oelrichs, Mrs. Frederick Pearson and the Misses Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould and Miss Marjory Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mrs. Beeckman Lorillard, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Miss Catherine Hamersley, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Admiral and Mrs. Lawrence Boggs, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, Mrs. William Hazard Field, Miss Mary Field, Mme. Nordica, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Meirs of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Abney, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. James Robert McKee, Miss McKee, Miss Virginia Mott, Miss Maria de Barrill, Miss Annie Leary, Gen. Horace Porter, John D. Crimmins, Prince Henri de Croy, and Count de Ganay.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James Mead Belden of Syracuse, Frederick H. Baldwin, Capt. Joseph R. de Lamar, T. Sandford Beaty, Mr. and Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, David Graham Phillips, Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Macgrane Coxe, Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Gen. and Mrs. James S. Clarkson, Miss Geraldine Farrar, Mrs. John C. Havemeyer, and Miss Havemeyer, Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. Henry Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Rollins, Archbishop Farley, Mgr. Lewis, Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ellsworth, Col. and Mrs. Lovell H. Jerome.

Mrs. George W. Kidd, Mrs. Henry Siegel, Miss Dorothy Wilde, Mrs. George Bruce-Webster, James Barnes, Philip O. Mills, H. L. Vanzile, A. Muller-Ury, George W. Young, Gen. Thomas L. Watson, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hubbell, Miss Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sturgis, Miss Helen Sturgis, William F. Beekman, Fakhry Bey of Cairo, Egypt; Amos F. Eno, Miss Harriet Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Frank A. Munsey, Dr. and Mrs. Nathaniel A. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Isham, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Lounsbury, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Turnbull, Stephen Van Rensselaer, James T. Woodward, A. Morris Bagby, and Miss Bagby.

TO GIVE "ELISIR D'AMORE."

Metropolitan to Present Opera Next Thursday Night—Other Bills.

"Elisir d'Amore" will be added to the current season's répertoire at the Metropolitan Opera House next week Thursday evening. The cast will include Mmes. de Pasquali and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Bonci, Scotti, and Pini-Corsi. Mr. Podesti will conduct. Monday evening "Il Trovatore" is announced with Mmes. Nordica and Homer, and Messrs. Slezak and Amato. Wednesday evening "La Bohème" will be given with Mmes. Farrar and Alten and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti, and de Segurola.

Friday evening will be the second performance of Franchetti's "Germania." The cast will be the same as at the first performance last Saturday afternoon. Saturday matinée's bill next week will be "Orfeo," with Mme. Delna, who makes her American début on this occasion, and Mmes. Gadski, Sparkes, and Gluck. In the evening "Hänsel und Gretel" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" will be presented as a double bill. Mmes. Destinn and Mesgs. Martin and Gilly will sing in Mascagni's opera.

In addition to these performances the matinée cycle of the "Ring" will begin with a performance of "Das Rheingold" on Monday afternoon. "Die Walküre" will be given on Thursday afternoon and "Siegfried" on Friday afternoon.

At The New Theatre "The Bartered Bride," with Mme. Destinn and Messrs. Jörn, Reiss, and Didur, will be sung on Tuesday evening. "Histoire d'un Pierrot" and "Pagliacci" will be Wednesday afternoon's double bill.

JOHN FARSON DEAD.

Chicago Banker, Lawyer, and Clubman a Victim of Heart Disease.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—John Farson, banker, lawyer, and clubman, and one of the best-known figures in the financial and social world of Chicago, died this morning at 3:45 from heart disease. The attack occurred last Sunday, and Mr. Farson had been conscious almost up to the last. Mr. Farson was the head of the banking firm of Farson, Son & Co. His eldest son, John Farson, Jr., who is in charge of the New York branch, reached here on a special train before his death.

John Farson was born in Union City, Ind., on Oct. 6, 1855. He was the son of the Rev. Dr. John T. Farson, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman. He was educated at the public schools of Champaign, Ill., and later was graduated from the University of Illinois. He then settled in Chicago, where he studied law in the office of J. R. Doolittle, at one time United States Senator from Wisconsin. In 1880 Mr. Farson was admitted to the bar in Chicago. In the following year he married Miss Mamie A. Ashworth. He is survived by his widow and two children, John Farson, Jr., and William Farson.

C. E. Dobson, Old Banjo Player, Dead.

Charles E. Dobson, who was a famous banjo player many years ago, died yesterday of the effects of old age at his home, 278 Eighth Avenue. He was 71 years old. Mr. Dobson was a pioneer minstrel, and toured all over the United States and much of Europe. He married Miss Minnie Wallace, one of the Wallace Sisters, musical artists, and they headed a musical comedy company of their own. Mr. Dobson was for a long time manager of Carncross & Dixie's minstrels. He left a son, Frank Dobson, an actor.

Obituary Notes.

WALTER SELLER, a retired clothing manufacturer, died at his home, 146 West 105th Street, on Sunday of pneumonia. He was born in England 60 years ago. He left five daughters and four sons.

JOSEPH A. FALLS, for many years manager of the Wood Mosaic Company at 9 East Thirty-second Street, died last Wednesday of pneumonia at Chappaqua, N. Y. He was born in Rochester 46 years ago.

WILLIAM H. LEMON of 151 West Seventieth Street died suddenly on Monday. At one time he was a consulting engineer for the Otis Elevator Company, and later was agent for a New England company. He left a widow.

Dr. JOHN P. WILSON, a prominent physician of Poughkeepsie, died there Monday night. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city in 1870, and had practiced nearly forty years. For twenty-one years he was in the State militia service, being Assistant Surgeon of the Twenty-first Regiment.

SENECA HERKIMER, a retired commission merchant of this city, who was formerly in business at the Washington Market for forty years, died on Sunday at his home, 242 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., 77 years ago, and was a descendant of Gen. Nicholas Herkimer of the Revolutionary Army. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Dr. Robert H. Herkimer, Chief Medical Inspector of the Brooklyn Health Department, and Warren Herkimer.

Mrs. MARY ANN SMITH, widow of the late Matthew Smith, died yesterday at the residence of her son, Eugene Smith, 39 West Sixty-eighth Street. Mrs. Smith was 87 years old. She is survived by her son, Eugene Smith, a lawyer.

ABRAHAM BACHRACH, a real estate operator, died yesterday in his home, 64 East Ninety-first Street, in his forty-sixth year. He was the son of Rachel and the late Solomon Bachrach, and left a widow, two daughters, and a son.

ELIZABETH J. STILLMAN, wife of Charles Stillman, a cotton broker of 22 William Street, died yesterday at her home, 21 West Forty-eighth Street.

JAMES S. ATKINSON of 302 West Seventy-ninth Street died on Tuesday at his home from heart disease. He was born in Canada forty-six years ago, and early in life engaged in the insurance business, in which he continued until his death. Mr. Atkinson was a Mason. He left three daughters and a son.

THOMAS NOLAN, who was twice Mayor of Hoboken, died at his home there on Sunday of apoplexy at the age of 61 years. Early in life he became connected with the firm of Charles D. Ketcham & Co., and years later purchased the business. He was Mayor from 1902 to 1907. He also held the offices of Town Treasurer and Town Councilman. He left a widow, four sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. MARGARET COLLIER GRAHAM, author and magazine writer, died at her home in Pasadena, Cal., Monday, aged 62.

HERMAN PETERSON, 61 years old, was found dead in his bed in his Newark, N. J., home yesterday from heart disease. For twenty-five years he had been a private detective.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CUSSLER.—Jan. 14, to Dr. and Mrs. Edward Cussler, a son.

THRANE.—On Jan. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thrane, a daughter.

LAWSON.—Jan. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lawson, a son.

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PRESSURE ON HILL SHARES

With St. Paul, They Lead Market Down Late in Trading—More Gold Engaged for South America.

The greater part of yesterday's stock market session was given over to a fairly substantial rally in a majority of the stocks affected by Monday's fall. At one time, in fact, it seemed quite possible that a recovery would ensue of sufficient moment to satisfy the technical requirements of so great a decline as that witnessed on the floor since the opening of the year. This would amount in the case of twenty active railroad stocks to not less than 3 points. As has been the case so often in recent sessions, however, just as the movement was assuming an air of permanency liquidation set in again, particularly in Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and St. Paul, the three stocks directly under fire for days past, and prices fell back once more all along the line, although so irregularly that in a number of instances the earlier recoveries were retained as net gains for the day. There was nothing in the day's news to account for the market's behavior; it was determined in very large part, however, by technical considerations, including the failure of the mid-day rise to disclose any extended short interest and the specific weakness of the Hill shares and St. Paul. As regards the securities named outside of more or less indefinitely expressed apprehensions over the power of the roads to maintain present dividends upon their largely increased capital there is nothing on the surface of things to account for the recent display of absolute weakness and lack of support. Some influence was doubtless exercised upon the stock market by the further great fall in prices on the Cotton Exchange, where quotations at one time had declined to figures representing losses of from $3 to $3.75 a bale. The general run of the day's news while containing nothing of special import, was of a favorable character, including as it did the announcement that powerful banking interests stood ready to furnish funds to the Interborough-Metropolitan for additional subways in this city; the prompt sale by an underwriting syndicate of $10,000,000 of Western Telephone and Telegraph 5 per cent. notes, and a batch of relatively favorable railroad earnings statements.

No changes of interest occurred in the local money market position, and all indications are for a fairly indefinite extension in point of time of existing conditions. Another engagement of gold, amounting this time to $500,000, was announced for shipment to Argentina this week, and the banks enlarged their gain from the Government to a total of $2,576,000 since Friday last.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Light & Traction Co.—Common and preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Anaconda Copper Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Alaska Tin Co.
A. W. Hillebrand Co.
Colonial Assurance Co.
Daley, Smith & Co.
Edward E. Hale Co.
Guardian Trust Co.
Kaye & Einstein Co.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
Mexican Exploration and Mining Co.
Morton Trust Co.
Ray Central Copper Co.
Savoy Trust Co.
Trust Co. of America.
United Service Co.
Van Norden Trust Co.
W. L. Kaesiner Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3¼@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¼ per cent. for four months, and 4¼@4½ per cent for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2 15-16 per cent., off 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $621,582,529; balances, $24,421,668; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,773,901.

The local banks have gained $2,576,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was heavy, with demand quoted at $4.8665@$4.8670, sixty days at $4.84, and cables at $4.8695@$4.87.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 3-64@5.16⅞ for cables, 5.16⅞ less 5-64@5.16⅞ less 3-64 for sight, and 5.19⅝ less 5-64@5.19⅝ for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95¼ less 1-16@95¼ less 1-64 for cables, 95⅛@95⅜ less 3-16 for sight, and 94½@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 80c premium; St. Paul, 65c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24½d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked
4s, May, '59, f'chg	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	108¾	109¼	108¾	109¼
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	108¾	109¼	108¾	109¼
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	99⅜	100¼	99⅜	100¼
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	99⅜	100¼	99⅜	100¼
4s, Nov., '59, reg	99⅜	100¼	99⅜	100¼
4s, Nov., '59, reg	99⅜	100¼	99⅜	100¼
3½s, Nov., '55, f'chg	88⅞	89¼	88⅞	89¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	88⅝	89¼	88⅝	89¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	88⅜	89¼	88⅜	89¼
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	102⅝	103⅜	102⅝	103⅜
Rcts. 4s, May, '50	99¾	100	99¾	100

*Coupon or registered.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—On small transactions Northern Central advanced 1¾, to 115¼. There was no definite explanation for the continued strength of this stock, except a revival of the old rumors that the Pennsylvania will in the near future submit a favorable proposition to the stockholders. Seaboard Company common gained ¾, to 26¼, but later lost ¾ of the gain. Shares, 1,580; bonds, $68,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$27,000	A. C. L. R. R. con. 4s deb	100	100	100
3,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	97	97	97
6,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	97	97	97
1,000	Balt. Electric 5s	91	91	91
3,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75½	75½
2,000	Fair & Clarks Tr. 5s	96	96	96
5,000	Ga. Sou. & Fla. 5s	108	108	108
2,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	U. S. S. 4s, 1925 reg	115¼	115¼	115¼
17,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85½	85½
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾

STOCKS.

15	American Bonding	80½	80	80½
103	Citizens' Bank	39	39	39
20	Consolidation Coal	115	115	115
5	C. Gas, E. L. & P.	39	39	39
50	George's C. C. & I.	122¼	122¼	122¼
625	Houston Oil pf.	40	40	40
15	Marine Bank	42	42	42
85	Maryland Casualty	127	126	126
10	Merchants' Bank	175	175	175
30	Northern Central	115¾	115¾	115¾
170	Seaboard Co. com	25¾	25	25
400	*Western Maryland	52	52	52

*New York basis.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Jan. 18, 1910 1,108,625
From Jan. 1, 1910 13,297,498
Corresponding period last year 11,070,405

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Change.
13½	13⅝	400	Allis-Chalmers	14⅛	14⅛	13½	13½	−⅝
50	52	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	50	50	50	50	−2
83	83¼	84,600	*Amalgamated Cop	82½	84⅞	82½	83⅜	+⅝
45	45½	900	Am. Agricul. Chem	45½	45½	45	45	−1
43¾	44	500	Am. Beet Sugar	43⅝	44	43⅝	44	+⅛
12½	12⅝	750	Am. Can	12⅝	12⅞	12¼	12⅝	+⅛
78⅝	79¼	300	Am. Can pf	79⅝	79⅞	79	79	+¼
65¼	66	3,300	Am. Car & Foundry	65¼	67	65¼	66½	+⅝
116½	120	500	Am. Car & Found. pf	116⅝	117	116½	117	−½
63½	63¾	450	Am. Cotton Oil	63	63⅝	63	63⅝	+⅛
7⅛	7½	220	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
23⅝	24	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	24¼	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	−¼
16	16¼	100	*Am. Linseed	16	16	16	16	...
44	44½	200	*Am. Linseed pf	44	44	44	44	+½
55	55¼	1,500	Am. Locomotive	55½	56⅛	55½	55¾	−⅛
113½	114	370	Am. Locomotive pf	113¼	114	113¼	114	+¼
36	36¼	400	Am. Malt pf	35½	36	35½	36	−1½
93¾	94	22,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	93½	93	93½	94	+⅝
109⅜	110¼	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+⅛
89¼	89¾	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	89½	89½	89½	89½	+⅛
64⅞	65	400	Am. Steel Foundries	64⅝	65	64⅝	64⅞	+⅝
123¾	123⅞	1,900	Am. Sugar Refining	122½	123⅝	122½	123½	+1½
137½	137⅝	3,526	Am. Tel. & Tel	137⅜	137⅝	137¼	137⅜	−⅛
93¾	94¼	300	Am. Tobacco pf	94	94	94	94	−¼
33	34⅜	100	Am. Woolen	33	33	33	33	+⅛
101	102	200	Am. Woolen pf	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	+⅛
49⅜	49⅞	6,800	*Anaconda Cop. Min	49⅜	50½	49⅞	49⅞	+⅛
118½	118⅝	27,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	118¼	119⅛	118¼	118⅛	+⅛
103⅝	103⅞	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	...
130¼	131⅛	700	Atlantic Coast Line	131	131⅜	131	131⅛	+1½
115½	115⅝	4,000	Baltimore & Ohio	116	116½	115½	115½	−¼
93	94¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	93	93	93	93	...
		75	Bank of Commerce	200	204	200	204	...
75⅝	75¾	5,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	75⅜	76½	75	75¾	+1⅛
158½	160	1,200	Brooklyn Union Gas	158	159½	157½	159½	+2½
68	70	25	Canada Southern	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	...
179½	179½	2,500	Canadian Pacific	179	179¼	178¾	179¼	...
43⅝	44	4,200	Central Leather Co	43½	44	43¼	43⅝	+⅜
107½	108½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝	−½
86⅜	86⅞	14,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	86⅜	87⅜	86⅜	86⅜	...
63½	65	400	Chicago & Alton	63⅝	64	63⅝	64	...
32⅝	33	2,500	Chicago Gt. Western	32½	33	32½	32⅞	+⅜
60¾	60¾	1,200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	60	60¾	60	60½	−⅛
146⅜	147	27,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	147⅛	149	146⅜	146⅝	−⅝
168	169½	50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	168	168	168	168	...
157½	158	2,611	Chi. & Northwestern	158	158½	157⅝	158	+⅛
		4,794	Chi. & N. W. rights	14¾	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	−⅛
		100	Chi. Terminal Trans	3	3	3	3	...
4½	5	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	4½	4½	4½	4½	−1⅛
79	80¼	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	−⅛
44½	44½	4,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43⅝	45¾	43⅝	44⅝	+⅝
112⅝	120	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	113	113	113	113	−2
57⅝	58¼	600	Colorado & Southern	58	58½	57⅝	57⅞	+½
80	81	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	80	80	80	80	...
88	88½	3,100	Col. & Hock. C. & I	88¾	89	87¼	87¼	−1⅝
		3,000	*Comstock Tunnel	34	34	33	34	...
		12,210	Consolidated Gas	151¼	158	151	151⅝	+1½
		900	Corn Products Ref	20½	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+⅛
		100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	84	84	84	84	...
		50	Delaware & Hudson	177½	177½	177¼	177½	...
		2,700	Denver & Rio Grande	44½	45¼	44¼	44½	...
		700	Den. & Rio Grande pf	80⅝	80¾	80	80	−⅛
		600	*Distillers' Securities	34	34½	34	34½	−⅛
		300	Duluth, S. S. & A	15⅜	15⅝	15½	15½	−⅛
		250	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	30	30	30	30	−1
		5,200	Erie	30⅜	31⅜	30⅜	31⅛	+⅛
		1,200	Erie 1st pf	49	49	48¾	49	+⅛
		500	Erie 2d pf	38⅝	39	38⅝	39	+⅛
		100	Federal M. & S. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
		125	General Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	+⅛
		1,152	General Electric	154½	154⅝	154	154¼	−¼
		19,900	Great Northern pf	133⅜	133⅞	131	131	−2½
		3,025	*G. N. certs. ore prop	73½	75	73	73	−1
		35	Illinois Central	142	142	142	142	...
		15,100	Interborough-Met.	24	24⅜	23¼	23½	−⅛
		22,600	Interborough-Met. pf	60¾	61¼	60¼	60⅜	−⅛
		1,375	Int. Harvester	121¾	122½	121¾	122¼	+½
		2,100	Int. Steam Pump	50	51½	50	50	−1
			Int. Steam Pump pf	89⅝	89⅝	89	89	−1
		100	Iowa Central	26	26	26	26	...
		1,850	Kansas City Southern	40	40½	39½	40¼	+⅛
		5,900	Laclede Gas	107½	108¼	107	107½	+⅛
		1,200	Lake Erie & West. pf	61	62	61	62	+⅛
		2,100	Louisville & Nash	153	153	150¾	150¾	+⅛
		800	Mackay Cos	86⅞	87	86⅞	87	+2
		200	Mackay Cos. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+⅛
		160	Manhattan Elevated	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	...
		5	Mechanics' Bank	270	270	270	270	...
		400	Mercantile Marine	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	−⅛
		1,200	Mercantile Marine pf	21	21¼	20¾	21	−⅛
		1,190	Minn. & St. Louis	48¼	48¼	45½	45½	−1⅝
		350	M., St. P. & S. S.	135¼	136	135¼	136	+1¼
		280	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	150¼	151¾	150¼	151¾	−¾
		400	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.	92	92	92	92	...
		7,720	Mo., Kansas & Texas	45	46¼	45	45	−¼
		100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	73	73	73	73	−¼
		3,600	Missouri Pacific	67	67½	66¾	67	+⅛
		100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¾	−¼
		500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	24½	24½	24½	24½	−1
		100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	−2
		1,400	Nat. Lead Co	85½	86¼	85¾	85⅞	+⅛
		100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	109	109	109	109	−1½
		4,100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	25½	25½	25	25	+⅛
		200	N. Y. Air Brake	88½	89	88½	89	−⅛
		16,420	N. Y. Central	118⅝	119⅜	117⅝	117⅞	−1
		200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	61	61	59	59	−1
		200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	155	155⅞	155	155⅞	−⅛
		200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	146	146	146	146	...
		3,480	N. Y., Ont. & West	45¼	45½	44½	44¾	...
		3,000	Norfolk & Western	97	97¾	97	97½	+⅛
		2,350	North American	78½	79¼	78½	79½	...
		23,500	Northern Pacific	134¾	135	133¾	132¼	−2⅜
		100	North. Ohio Tr. & L	36	36	36	36	−¾
		100	Pacific Coast 2d pf	114	114	114	114	...
		200	Pacific Mail	35	35¼	34	34	+⅛
		800	Pacific Tel. & Tel	39¾	40	39¾	40	+½
		29,900	Pennsylvania R. R	132⅞	133⅞	132⅞	133	+⅛
		2,150	People's Gas, Chi	113	113¼	112¾	113¼	+⅛
		500	Philadelphia Co	101	101	100½	100½	...
		1,800	Pittsburg Coal	23½	23½	22⅞	23	−⅜
		500	Pittsburg Coal pf	76	77¾	76	77¾	+1
		700	Pressed Steel Car	46¼	46⅞	46	46¾	+⅛
		2,625	Pullman Company	191	191	190	190	−1
		100	Quicksilver	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
		600	*R'way Steel Spring	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	−⅛
		100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
		120,300	Reading	161	163¼	160⅞	161⅞	+⅛
		1,500	Reading 2d pf	101¼	101¾	100½	100¾	−1¼
		3,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	40½	40⅞	40	40	−½
		500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	101	101	100	101	+1
		81,400	Rock Island Co	46	46⅝	43¾	43⅝	−2⅜
		200	Rock Island Co. pf	85½	85½	84½	84⅞	−1⅞
		2,200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	56	56½	55½	55½	−1⅜
		200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	80½	82⅜	80½	82⅜	−⅞
		200	South. Porto R. Sugar	85	85	85	85	+1
		49,910	Southern Pacific	129⅞	131⅜	129⅞	130¼	−¼
		2,000	Southern R'way ext	30¾	31	30¾	30¾	+⅜
		2,100	South. R'way pf., ext	69	69⅜	67½	67½	−1¾
		100	Tennessee Copper	37	37	37	37	+⅛
		1,600	Texas & Pacific	32⅞	33½	32¾	33⅛	+⅛
		600	Third Avenue	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	−¼
		800	Tol. R'way & Light	13⅞	14⅛	13½	13½	−⅛
		800	Tol., St. L. & West	49	49¾	49	49¾	+⅛
		400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	69½	69⅞	69¼	69¼	−⅜
		725	Twin City R. Transit	113	113¾	113	113¼	−¼
		350	Union B. & Paper pf	70	70	70	70	−3
		145,000	Union Pacific	192	193⅝	191¼	191¼	−1⅞
		600	Union Pacific pf	100½	101	100¾	101	+⅛
		10	United Dry Goods	120½	120½	120½	120½	...
		207	United Dry Goods pf	112	112½	112	112½	−⅛
		300	United R'ways Inv	39¾	40	39¾	39¾	−⅛
		150	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	...
		80	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	82	82	82	82	...
		1,000	U. S. Realty & Imp	80	80¼	80	80	−1
		1,400	U. S. Rubber	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¼	−½
		2,200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	112¾	112¾	112	112	−⅞
		372,900	U. S. Steel	83¾	83¾	83¾	83⅞	−⅛
		1,900	U. S. Steel pf	122⅞	123¾	122½	123	...
		2,800	Utah Copper	52⅜	54	52¼	53¼	...
		4,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53⅜	55	53⅜	54	−⅝
		2,200	Wabash	22½	22⅝	22½	22½	...
		6,100	Wabash pf	49½	51	49½	50	+⅝
		6,300	West. Md., 4th paid	51¾	52¼	51¾	51⅝	+⅛
		1,800	Western Union Tel	72⅝	73¼	72½	73¼	...
		900	Westinghouse E. & M	71¾	73¾	71¾	73¾	+1⅝
		700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	+⅛
		400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	11	11	11	11	...
		2,280	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	6½	7⅛	6¼	7	+⅝
		200	Wisconsin Central	48	48	48	48	...

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101¾	102¼
4s, r., 1925	114½	115¾
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115¾
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Adams Exp. 4s	245	300
Alb. & S. 3s	286½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	104
Am. B. S. pf.	93	94
Am. Coal	100	120
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	108
Am. D. T. 10s	25	100
Am. Exp. 5s	295	300
Am. H. & L. pf.	42¼	44
Am. Malt.	6¾	8
Am. Snuff. 6s	90	100
Am. Sn. pf. 6s	90	99
Am. Sug. R. pf.	121½	122¾
A. T. G. 7s	70	77
Ann Arbor. 1s	25	30
Ann A. pf.	..	50
Batopilas M. 8	3	4
Beth. Steel. 8	81	82½
Beth. Steel pf.	85	..
Brun. Term.	15	18
B., H. & P.	101	106
B., R. & P. pf.	120	130
B. & S. pf.	80	90
Burk. Co.	32½	33
C. R. R. of N. J.	300	312
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	120
C. & A. pf.	60	69
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	118
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	210	225
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	148	153
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	10	12
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	103¾	103¼
Cleve. & P.	174	..
Col. So. 1st pf.	91	93
Con. Coal.	33	..
Cres Coal.	80	..
D., L. & W.	515	..

	Bid.	Asked.
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	15
D. & M. pf.	..	95
Det. U. R.	60	65
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	85¾	88
Ev. & T. H.	58	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	82½	90
F. M. & S.	..	75
Gen. C. Co.	98	98
Granby Con.	..	112
G. B. & W.	80	..
H. R. Claflin 1st pf.	97	99¼
Hav. E. R.	90	92
Hav. E. R. pf.	96	97
Hock. V.	108	120
Hock. V. pf.	94	99
Homestake.	92	97
Int. Power.	34	39
Iowa C. pf.	49	50
Jol. & Chi.	100	..
K. & M.	26	35
Kan. C. Pt. & C. pf.	77	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	66	68½
K. & D. M.	8	10
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kings Co. E.	122	132
Lacl. G. pf.	90	98
L. R. & W.	23	26
Lake Shore.	400	407
Long Island.	63	69
L. & W. C.	200	..
Mah. C. R.	110	..
Man. Beach.	3	6
Md. C. pf.	80	..
Met. St. R.	21	24½
Mich. Cent.	145	150
Mich. S.	..	..
Mex. N.	95	..
M. & St. L. pf.	82	89
N. C. & St. L.	122	142
Nat. R. pf.	121	125
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	61¾	63
N. Cent. C.	80	90
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	81	90
Ont. & W.	38	..
Penn.	130	..
Peo. & E.	22	28
Peo. & E. pf.	40	260
P. C. C. & St. L.	97½	99
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	120
P. & W.	173	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	103½	104½
Q. & I. T. pf.	3½	4½
Rdg. 1st pf.	92¾	93½
Rens. & L.	195	..
R. W. & O.	134	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	30	38
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	71½
St. L. & S. F. 2d cl.	44	..
St. L. & S. F. R. new ctfs.	130	150
St. L. & S. W. pf.	63½	65
St. L. & S. F. 2d cl. ctfs.	..	116½

	Bid.	Asked.
St. L. S. W.	31	31½
St. L. S. W. pf.	74½	75
Sears-R. pf.	121	125
So. P. R. S. pf.	110	114
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84½	90
Texas Cent.	33	..
Texas Cent. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	87	90
T., F. & W.	17	20½
T. R. T.	..	..
T. & O. C.	140	150
U. R. & P.	11¾	12
Un. Clg. M. pf.	109½	111

WILL BUY:

25 Balto., Ches. & Atl. Pfd....@ 35
600 Borden's Milk Com.....@118
5 42d St., Man., St. Nich. 1st 6s.@ 99½
50 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry R.R.@214
600 Goldschmidt Detinning.....Offering
100 Kings Co. E. L. & Power....@130
200 Otis Elevator Pfd.....@ 97½

WILL SELL:

5 Central Foundry Deb. 6s....@60 flat
200 Hudson Navigation Co.....Bid
53 Northwestern Commercial....@68½
2 Richmond Loco. & Mach. 6s..Bid
5 T. C. & I.—Tenn. Div. 6s....@108
100 Thomas Iron Co.....@$60
35 Union Typewriter 2d.....@113¾
5 United Lead Deb. 5s.....@ 64
Bonds "and interest."

TOBEY & KIRK
25 BROAD STREET - - NEW YORK
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

First Mortgage 6% Bonds
WE OWN AND OFFER
$1,500,000 CONRAD LAND & WATER CO.
(Issued Under the U. S. Carey Act.)
Dated Dec. 17, 1909. Due Serially Jan. 1, 1912, to Jan. 1, 1924.
Principal and Semi-Annual Interest (Jan. 1, July 1) Payable at American Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago (Trustee), or Guaranty Trust Co., New York.
DENOMINATIONS, $100, $500, $1,000.
SECURITY.—These bonds are a first mortgage on all of the property owned by the Company, including valuable water rights, entitling the Company to first storage appropriations, all rights of way, canals and reservoirs, of 240,000-acre feet, valued at $4,000,000. Further secured by settlers' contracts placed with the American Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee, these contracts being first mortgages on their lands and placed with the Trustee at a ratio of $148 of contracts to every $100 bonds issued.
LOCATION—The land to be irrigated comprises a tract of 70,000 acres, lying in the central part of Teton County, Montana, just east of the main ridge of the Rocky Mountains.
LAND VALUES.—A conservative estimate places the value at from $75 to $100 per acre; thus the security is from three to four times the amount of bonded indebtedness, which is limited by the Trust Deed to $25 per acre.
Further information on request.
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Up-and-Down Market.

The net result of a series of reactions and recoveries in yesterday's stock market was an irregular list of net changes, varying from fractions to a couple of points or more in the active stocks, and a few exceptional changes of still larger amount. Most of the more important changes were numbered among the declines, which included losses of 2⅝ in Northern Pacific, 2¼ in Great Northern, 2⅝ in Rock Island, 1⅝ in New York Central, and 1⅛ in Union Pacific. Conspicuous among the day's net gains were advances of 1¼ in Consolidated Gas and a fractional advance in Reading, the third most active stock of the day. United States Steel, on a total of 879,000 shares, just about one-third of the entire day's transactions, showed at the end of the day a decline of ⅛.

***

Another Break in Cotton.

Declines of about 75 points in the cotton market yesterday carried the near options down to or below the 13½-cent level, but toward the close of the day rallies of about 25 points followed buying by the McFadden interests and others. These were purchasers during the decline, which has taken place since the collapse of the bull movement led by Patten, Scales, and other leaders of the bull movement up to above 16 cents. The refusal of Southern holders of cotton to follow further the decline in options was referred to yesterday as a factor of importance in the situation and as a contributing influence in the recovery which occurred during the later trading.

***

Northern Pacific Economies.

Railroad men who have had occasion of late to visit the Pacific Coast and have made use of different roads for the trip out and back, in speaking of conditions with the railroads they passed over, comment wonderingly upon the economies which are apparently being enforced as a distinct policy on the Northern Pacific lines. Two years or so ago the same sort of comment was heard regarding the Great Northern, but that property is now described as in good condition, while its ally, the Northern Pacific, is not up to old standards as regards roadbed and equipment. It is impossible, of course, for railroad men to observe such matters without attempting to discover the reason, but in the present instance the only thing approaching an explanation of the parsimony exercised in connection with the Northern Pacific is a fixed idea which Eastern railroad men have found prevalent with officials of the Burlington. It is that the Hill plan is to hook up the Great Northern with the Burlington and to throw over the Northern Pacific, upon which in the meantime it hardly seems worth while to spend any great amount of money.

***

Forecast of a Financial Crisis.

In his own journal, L'Economiste Européen, Edmond Théry, the well-known French economist, has just published a review of business and financial conditions, which has attracted attention, owing to the suggestion contained in it that the world is rapidly approaching a financial crisis of considerable magnitude. M. Théry's own words are as follows: "The new securities floated in Europe during 1908 and 1909, either for the account of the Old World or for America, Asia, Australia, and Africa, and which represent a nominal capital of at least five billion dollars, have been easily absorbed by the savings of Europe, as is evidenced by the fact that the visible stock of gold in Europe at the end of 1909 was sensibly greater than it was at the end of 1907. But one should not be deceived by this fact; the abnormal increase in securities or manufactured products is a move toward overproduction and threatens quickly to surpass the absorptive powers of new savings or the real needs of consumption. In this fashion is attained the period of inflation which leads inevitably to the periodical crisis. The condition of economic and financial activity marking so happily the opening of the year 1910 is not yet one of inflation, and it is probable that we shall have to set down in our inventory on June 30 next higher prices than those at the end of December, 1909, in all departments of the market. But what shall be the limit of the advance, and at what moment the course of prices will change its direction, it is impossible to tell in advance, because the arrival, more or less rapid, at the culminating point depends very largely upon the abnormality of the advance, the amount of overproduction, and happenings of a political or international character, which cannot be foreseen. The law of the periodicity of crises being clearly established, the science of speculation calls for great prudence in a period of inflation and great courage in a period of depression."

***

Big Payment to Hill Ore Trustees.

Under the terms of the lease of the Hill ore lands to the United States Steel Corporation, the latter will pay to-morrow to the Trustees of the ore lands more than $2,000,000 as royalty for the last year. No ore was mined from these lands by the Steel Corporation during 1909, but under the lease payments in increasing amounts must be paid each year, irrespective of the amount of ore mined. The Steel Corporation, although it has not yet shipped ore from these lands, has been preparing to make heavy shipments in the coming season.

***

Old Pere Marquette Stocks Dropped.

The Stock Exchange removed from the official quotation list yesterday the common and preferred stocks of the Pere Marquette. These stocks had been permitted to stay in the list, although the road went into the hands of receivers four years ago, and was reorganized two years ago. There had been no transactions in the stocks for several years. The last time the common stock was dealt in on the Exchange was on Oct. 11, 1905, when 100 shares sold at 80. That was before the receivership. On Feb. 20, 1906, an odd lot of the preferred stock sold at 55. That was the last time that either stock figured in the transactions on the Stock Exchange.

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CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was on a heavy scale, with the sales for the day totaling 127,200 shares. Sixty-four different issues were traded in. Speculative interest, however, continued to be largely concentrated in the standard stocks. Heavy covering of short contracts took place in the opening dealings, and there was also considerable early commission house buying. On the subsequent advance short selling for professional account was again in evidence.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,240	Amal. Copper	82¾	84¾	82¾	83½
70	Am. Beet Sug.	43½	44	43½	44
20	Am. Can	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
170	Am. Car & Fy.	65¾	67	65¾	66
10	Am. Cotton Oil	64	64	64	64
10	Am. Ice	24½	24½	24½	24½
10	Am. Linseed	16	16	16	16
100	Am. Locom	85½	86	85½	85½
7,730	Am. Smelting	93½	95	93½	94
150	Am. Sugar	122½	123½	122½	123½
110	Anaconda Cop.	50¾	50¾	49½	50
860	A. T. & S. F.	119	119¾	118¾	118¾
100	Balt. & Ohio	116	116½	116	116
410	Brook. R. T.	76¾	76¾	76	76¾
250	Cent. Leather	45½	44	43¾	43½
550	Ches. & Ohio	87½	87¾	86¾	86¾
8,360	C. M. & St. P.	147¾	148½	147	147½
300	Col. Fuel & I.	43½	45	43½	44½
780	Con. Gas	151¼	153	151¼	151¾
50	Corn Products	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
80	Col. & H. Coal	86½	88½	87	87
410	Den. & R. G.	45¾	45¾	45	45¼
20	Dist. Secur.	24½	24½	24¼	24½
510	Erie	30¾	31½	30¾	31¾
70	Erie 1st pf.	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¾
490	Gt. North. pf.	133¾	133¾	131¾	132
40	G. N. ore ctfs.	73½	73½	73½	73½
610	Inter.-Met.	24½	24½	23¾	23¾
700	Inter.-Met. pf.	61¾	62	60¾	60¾
10	Kan. City So.	40	40	40	40
520	Mo., K. & T.	44¾	46	44¾	45¾
170	Mo. Pacific	67	67¾	67	67¾
70	Mo. P. rights	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
70	Nat. Lead	86	86½	85½	85½
30	Nat. M. 2d pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
680	N. Y. Central	118½	119½	118	118
460	N. Y. O. & W.	45	45¾	44¾	45¼
50	Norf. & West.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,170	Nor. Pacific	134½	135	132	132
50	Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
1,180	Pennsylvania	132¾	133¾	132¾	133
170	People's Gas	113	113½	112¾	113
180	Pitts. Coal	23¾	23¾	23	23
100	Pr. Steel Car	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
19,160	Reading	161¼	163¼	161	161¾
2,820	Rock Island	46	46¾	45¾	45¾
4,070	Southern Pac.	130¾	131¾	130	130
240	Southern Ry.	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¾
10	So. Ry. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¾
20	Tenn. Copper	37	37	37	37
230	Texas Pac.	32¾	33¼	32¾	33¾
220	Third Avenue	16¾	16¾	16	16¾
29,480	Union Pacific	192	193¾	191¾	191¾
130	U. S. Rubber	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾
50	U.S. Rub. rts.	.08	.08	.08	.08
42,130	U. S. Steel	88¾	89	88¾	88¾
160	U. S. Steel pf.	123	123¾	122¾	123
50	Utah Copper	53½	53½	53½	53¾
50	Va.-Car. Chem.	54¼	54¾	54	54¾
200	Wabash	22¾	22¾	22½	22¾
800	Wabash pf.	50	51	49¾	50
10	West. Union	73	73	73	73
100	West. Md.	51¾	52¾	51¾	51¼
20	West. Elec.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71½
127,250					

MINING STOCKS.

300	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
350	Belmont	.94	.95	.94	.95
1,050	Comstock	.35	.35	.35	.35
400	Con. Cal. & V.	1.75	1.75	1.72½	1.72½
300	Challar	.30	.30	.30	.30
400	Elkton	.70	.71	.70	.71
1,000	Jack Pot	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼
400	Jumbo Ext.	.17	.17½	.17	.17½
200	Mexican	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
500	Montgom. Mt.	.08¼	.08¾	.08¼	.08¾
100	Ophir	2.07½	2.07½	2.07½	2.07½
400	Portland	.88	.89	.88	.89
500	Tonopah Ext.	.69	.69	.69	.69
1,500	Tramps Con.	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06½
7,600					

WHEAT.

325,000	May option	1.09⅝	1.10⅜	1.09	1.09⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The official closing quotation for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.20	Julia	.15
Alpha Con.	.12	Justice	.20
Andes	.27	Kentucky Con.	.15
Belcher	1.20	L. Wash. Con.	.15
Best & Belcher	.85	Mexican	1.75
Bullion	.19	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.58	Ophir	2.12
Challenge Con.	.36	Overman	.63
Chollar	.32	Potosi	.60
Confidence	1.85	Savage	.50
Con. C. & Va.	1.75	Sag Belcher	.10
Con. Imperial	.07	Sierra Nevada	.77
Crown Point	1.17	Union Con	.91
Gould & Curry	.40	Utah Con	.12
Hale & Norcross	.60	Yellow Jacket	1.30

Silver bars, 50¾; Mexican dollars, 45@45¼; drafts, sight, 4@6c premium; telegraph, 5@10c premium.

TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.01
Belmont	.20	Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.06	Goldfield C. M.	7.75
McNamara	.26	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.19	Jumbo Extension	.17
Montana	.85	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.01	Red Hills	.03
Tonopah Extension	.60	Sandstorm	.02
West End	.21	Silver Pick	.08
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.09	Montgomery M.	.02
Blue Bell	.02	Tramp Con.	.06
Comb. Fraction	.40		

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 18.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Doctor	8 @	8¼	Old Gold	8⅛@	4¼
Elkton	69½@	70	McKinney	45¾@	47
El Paso	64 @	64¾	Portland	88¼@	90
Gold Dollar	11 @	12	Vindicator	78 @	76
Isabella	17½@	18	Jennie S.	0½@	0⅝
Jackpot	6¾@	7¼			

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Lexington & Eastern Gen. 5s, 1935
Dallas & Waco Gen. 6%, 1940
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THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Wall Street Buying Steadies the London Market.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Money was plentiful and easy and discount rates were weak to-day.

Trading on the Stock Exchange started with a general decline on yesterday's break in New York and disappointment over the result of the elections. Consols fell 9-16, but rallied ¼ in the afternoon, while home rails and Kaffirs closed a fraction over the lowest on repurchases. Good traffic reports helped Grand Trunk shares.

American securities opened weak, but improved later on light covering. Prices eased off about noon and remained uncertain until Wall Street buying steadied the market. Another reaction occurred during the last hour, and the closing tone was weak.

Bar silver steady, 24½d per ounce.

Money, 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 15-16@3 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 15-16@3 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

The private rate of discount was reduced ⅛ to 2½ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 90f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15⅛c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Prices were lower on the Boerse to-day following the decline in New York yesterday.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82¼	..	..	— ¼
Consols, account	82 9-16	..	..	— ¼
Anaconda	10⅝	50¾	49¾	— ⅝
Atchison	122	116⅝	116	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	184½	179⅞	179½	+ ⅜
St. Paul	152	147⅞	147⅝	+ ⅜
Erie	31⅞	31	31	..
Erie 1st pf.	50¼	49¼	48¾	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	146¼	142¼	141⅞	+ ⅜
Louis. & Nash.	155½	151¼	150⅝	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	122	119⅜	119⅛	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	68½	133⅝	133⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	85¼	162¼	161¾	+ ⅜
Southern Pac.	134½	130¾	130¾	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	197¾	192¾	192⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	88	88¾	88	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	126	123¾	123	— ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 3	Esperanza	2 19 6
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 7 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 8 3

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Jan. 17.	Month.	Fis. Year.
Customs	$240,151	$11,556,780	$179,412,774
Int. revenue	416,226	10,433,072	147,461,475
Miscel.	120,889	2,780,181	24,774,906
Total	$777,246	$24,770,033	$351,649,156
Excess of receipts over disburse.	*$268,076	*$2,776,478	$26,696,388

*Deficit.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corn Exchange Bank the retiring Directors were re-elected, and Philip Lehman and James A. MacDonald were added to the board.

E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering to investors at prices to yield 4¼ per cent. blocks of Harris County, Texas, 4½s and City of San Francisco 5s.

George Blumenthal has been elected a Director of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. have engaged $560,000 gold coin for export to Argentina.

City of Albany, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
City of Syracuse, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
City of Rome, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
City of Paterson, N. J., 4% School bonds.
White Plains, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
Bonds of villages in New York to net 4.10% tax exempt.
Legal for savings banks and trustees. Nothing better.
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

—OFFICE OF—
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
176 Broadway, New York, January 18th, 1910.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held January 18th, 1910, the following gentlemen were duly elected Trustees:
CLASS EXPIRING IN THE YEAR 1911:
Robert Goelet.
CLASS EXPIRING IN THE YEAR 1912:
Robert W. DeForest.
CLASS EXPIRING IN THE YEAR 1913:
Augustus D. Juilliard, Ranald H. Macdonald,
Frank Bailey, William J. Matheson,
Charles S. Brown, Frederick Potter,
Edward T. Bedford, Charles Richardson,
Julien T. Davies, Paul M. Warburg.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the following Officers were unanimously elected: CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President; FRANK BAILEY, Vice President; EDWARD C. STANLEY, Second Vice President; Manager of the Banking Department; CLINTON D. BURDICK, Third Vice President; J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary; FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Manager of the Brooklyn Banking Department; JOHN W. SHEPARD and CHARLES C. DICKSON, Assistant Treasurers; NELSON B. SIMON, HORACE ANDERSON, DAVID BLANK, CLARENCE C. HARMSTAD, Assistant Secretaries.
J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.

Fidelity Bank
MADISON AVE. & 75TH ST.
At the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fidelity Bank, held on January 11th, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:
Thomas P. Fowler, Edward H. Peaslee,
Hugh J. Grant, B. Aymar Sands,
Edward S. Harkness, Mortimer L. Schiff,
Seth M. Milliken, James A. Stillman,
Robert Olyphant, Eric P. Swenson,
W. V. S. Thorne.
The Board of Directors subsequently elected EDWARD H. PEASLEE, President, and JAMES A. STILLMAN, Vice President. EUGENE W. DUTTON, Cashier.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE WOMAN'S HOTEL COMPANY, for the election of Directors in the place of those whose terms of office then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON, No. 29 East 29th Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of January, 1910, at 4:30 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. D. KELLOGG, Secretary.
New York, January 10, 1910.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fidelity Trust Company of New York for the election of Directors, the appointment of three Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Chambers and Hudson Streets, New York, on Wednesday, January 19, 1910, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one o'clock P. M.
ANDREW H. MARE, Secretary.
December 18, 1909.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of METROPOLITAN TOBACCO COMPANY will be held on the 2nd day of February, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the morning, at the office of the Company, Nos. 134 and 136 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the election of Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
HERBERT LEHMAN, Secretary.

Chartered 1866.
Brooklyn Trust Company
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$50,000
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD
4% Convertible Bonds Due November 1st, 1939
Convertible into common stock between January 15th, 1910, and January 15th, 1920, at 135. Price at market. (About 100 and interest.)
Circular on Application
COLSTON, BOYCE & COMPANY, - Baltimore

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DELAFIELD ESTATE:
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Delafield Estate will be held at the office of the Company, in the office of Messrs. Iselin & Delafield, at No. 28 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of February, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until 3 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. January 20th, 1910, and remain closed until February 3d, 1910.
Dated New York, January 18th, 1910.
EDWARD C. DELAFIELD, Secretary.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 13th, 1910.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held January 11th, 1910, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors:
J. Edward Simmons,
Cornelius N. Bliss, T. Frank Manville,
Robert W. Stuart, Thomas H. McKittrick,
Richard T. Wilson, Mortimer L. Schiff,
James G. Cannon, L. F. Loree,
William S. Opdyke, Edward A. Shepard.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. J. Edward Simmons, President, and Mr. James G. Cannon, Vice President, were unanimously re-elected.
CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

SAN VICENTE COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Vicente Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, 5 Nassau Street, City of New York, on Thursday, January 20th, 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
LEONIDAS H. BESSON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dean Holding Co. for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company at No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, February 3d, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.
Very truly yours,
DEAN HOLDING CO.
By JOHN KNEISEL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Howard Prospect Realty Co. for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, February 3d, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.
Very truly yours,
HOWARD PROSPECT REALTY CO.
By JOHN KNEISEL, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.
4 Irving Place.
January 1st, 1910.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24th, 1910. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8th, 1910, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 25th, 1910.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE SICILIAN ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY for the election of Trustees and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of the Company, Rooms 805 to 811, 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, 1910, at 3 P. M.
H. HAGGERTY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of the CORTLANDT ST. HARDWARE CO. will be held at their office, 76 Cortlandt St., at 3 P. M. January 19, 1910.
L. J. GRISWOLD, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cannelton Coal Co. of West Virginia will be held at No. 35 William St., New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1910, at 12:15 P. M.
CHARLES REMSEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC BANK.
479 Broadway, New York, January 13, 1910.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Feb. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to Feb. 1, 1910.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE
GENERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.
January 13, 1910.
The General Development Company, Mr. Adolph Lewisohn, President, has this day declared a dividend of $10 per share, payable March 11th, 1910, to all stockholders of record March 1st, 1910.
J. H. SUSMANN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Adjutant General's Office, 35th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, until noon on Monday, January 31st, 1910, for furnishing bronze and silver decorations for qualifications in Small Arms Practice by the National Guard, State of New York.
Information concerning quantities, conditions, &c., can be had on application to this office, where standard samples can be seen.
NELSON H. HENR

SETTLING DIFFERENTIALS.

Railroads Near Agreement Between All-Rail and Rail-and-Water Rates.

Progress is said to have been made in the negotiations among the railroads for a settlement of the differentials of the rail and water routes as against the all-rail lines from New York to Chicago. It was reported in the financial district yesterday that all the lines concerned, except the Grand Trunk, had consented to a reduction of the differential from 10 cents to 6 cents.

An official in a position to speak for the all-rail lines concerned said, however, that this report was premature. He added that while a good deal of work toward a settlement of the matter had been done no definite conclusion of the negotiations had yet been reached.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The local market was inclined to be weak at the opening this morning, and early prices showed some slight declines. Buying orders soon came in, however, and the undertone strengthened all around. North Butte was the particular feature. Houses with Western connections took considerable stock, and the price advanced from 42 to above 46 on sales of over 6,000 shares. North Lake sold up to 18¾ and Lake to 90¾, while the balance of the list followed with fractional gains. The close was steady at the reaction.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102	102¼
14,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92⅞	92¼	92⅜
1,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,500	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	71	69	71
2,100	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87	86	87
1,000	C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
$7,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3,158	Edison, (rights)	3¼	3¼	3⅜
100	Elec. Rr. & Elec. pf.	87	87	87
10	Gen. Electric	154	154	154
142	Mass. Gas	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝
113	Mass. Gas pf.	99½	99	99¼
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	122½	122⅜	122⅝
20	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	113½	113	113
225	Rotary Ring	191	191	191
10	Seattle Electric	131½	131½	131½
10	Seattle Elec. pf.	115½	115½	115½
218	Swift	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
4	Torrington pf.	108½	108	108½
32	United Fruit	127	127	127
256	United Shoe	168	167	168
10	United Shoe pf.	68	67½	67½
3,212	U. S. Steel	30	30	30
170	U. S. Steel pf.	122⅞	122½	122⅞

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison pf.	103½	103½	103½
56	Boston Elevated	134⅝	134	134⅛
20	Boston Elev. $80 pd.	104	104	104
5	Boston & Albany	230	230	230
1	Boston & Lowell	225	225	225
186	Boston & Maine	151	148	151
20	Boston & Providence	298	298	298
37	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	46	46	46
40	Fitchburg pf.	118	117	117
150	Mass. Electric	130	129⅝	130
45	Mass. Electric pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼
249	N. Y., N. H. & H.	80⅝	80	80⅝
125	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent. paid	156	155	156
120	Union Pacific	146	146	146
52	West End	193½	192⅝	193¼
30	West End pf.	94½	94½	94⅝
		108	107	108

TELEPHONES.

1,188	American	138	137½	137⅝
50	Cumberland	143	143	143
235	Mexican	39	38¾	39
39	New England	134½	134	134
100	Western pf.	93	93	93

MISCELLANEOUS.

800	Am. Agr. Chem.	45½	44⅞	45
220	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102⅛	102¼	102½
6	A. G. & W. I.	10¾	10¼	10¼
40	A. G. & W. I. pf.	27	26	27
46	Am. Pneu. Svc.	7	7	7
240	Am. Sugar Rfg.	119	118¾	118¾
93	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	123½	123	123
220	Am. Woolen	122½	122	122
125	Am. Woolen pf.	33	33	33
460	Boylston Land	102	101	101⅞
50	Dom. Iron & Steel	3	2½	3
2	East. S. S.	68½	68½	68½
170	East Boston Land	10¾	10½	10¾
27	Edison	1	1	1
3,158	Edison, (rights)	3¼	3¼	3⅜
100	Elec. Rr. & Elec. pf.	87	87	87
10	Gen. Electric	154	154	154
142	Mass. Gas	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝
113	Mass. Gas pf.	99½	99	99¼
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	122½	122⅜	122⅝
20	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	113½	113	113
225	Rotary Ring	191	191	191
10	Seattle Electric	131½	131½	131½
10	Seattle Elec. pf.	115½	115½	115½
218	Swift	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
4	Torrington pf.	108½	108	108½
32	United Fruit	127	127	127
256	United Shoe	168	167	168
10	United Shoe pf.	68	67½	67½
3,212	U. S. Steel	30	30	30
170	U. S. Steel pf.	122⅞	122½	122⅞

MINING.

705	Adventure	7⅛	7	7
4,569	Amalgamated	84⅛	82½	83⅜
5	Alloucz	53	52	53
1,040	Am. Zinc	36½	35¼	36⅛
640	Arcadian	9	8⅝	9
1,535	Arizona Com'l	46¼	45¼	45⅞
1,050	Arnold	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
635	Atlantic	11⅝	11½	11⅝
1,515	Boston Con	20⅝	19	20⅛
1,135	Boston Corbin	22⅜	22	22⅜
810	Butte Coalition	26½	25½	26
10	Cal. & Arizona	92⅜	90½	91⅞
880	Centennial	665	665	665
560	Con. Mercur	33	31	33
591	Copper Range	83	81⅞	82⅝
450	East Butte	11⅜	11½	11½
360	Elm River	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Franklin	2	1⅞	1⅞
2,220	Giroux	19⅜	18½	19⅛
60	Granby	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
100	Granby, (rights)	107	105	106
1,291	Greene-Cananea	1½	1⅜	1½
920	Hancock	10¼	10¼	10¼
160	Helvetia	32	31⅝	32
1,310	Isle Royale	5¼	5	5
2,351	Kerr Lake	27	25¾	26⅛
110	Keweenaw	9¼	9	9
4,969	Lake	5½	5	5⅛
945	La Salle	90¾	87½	88
30	Mass	18	17⅝	18
25	Mayflower	7	7	7
4,645	Miami	1½	1⅜	1½
74	Michigan	24½	24	24
1,358	Mohawk	7	7	7
435	Nevada	73½	70	72
230	Newhouse	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
145	Nipissing	3⅜	3¼	3½
6,265	North Butte	10	9¾	10
15,625	North Lake	46⅜	42	44¼
100	Ojibway	18⅜	16½	18⅛
200	Old Colony	12	11¼	11½
150	Old Dominion	1½	1⅜	1½
45	Osceola	50	50	50
20	Parrot	161	161	161
96	Quincy	20½	20¼	20½
798	Hannon	89	88	88¼
75	St. Mary's Land	16½	14⅛	16¼
460	Superior	68	68	71
480	Superior & Boston	65	63¼	64
475	Superior & Pittsburg	16⅜	16	16½
27	Tamarack	15⅝	15	15
878	Tamarack, (rights)	66½	66	66
230	Trinity	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
925	U. S. Oil	10⅝	9½	9⅝
1,372	U. S. Smelting	39½	38¾	39
907	U. S. Smelting pf.	50½	49¼	50¼
10	Utah Apex	52¼	51	51½
350	Utah Con	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
5	Utah Copper	42	41	41½
850	Winona	53	52	53
370	Wyandotte	13	12½	12⅝
		3⅝	3⅛	3⅛

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Lehigh Valley attracted the most interest in financial circles in this city to-day. The stock was dealt in rather indifferently, however, with prices hovering a shade above last night's level most of the time. There was again heavy buying of Cambria Steel, forcing the quotation above the belief became widespread throughout 52, for nearly a clear point gain for a time. the Street that there was more in the dividend increase rumored than had been credited.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Amal. Copper	84	84	84
50	American Milling	1¾	1¾	1¾
	American Cement	26½	26¼	26¼
9,380	Cambria Steel	52⅝	51½	52⅛
1	Cambria Iron	46½	46¼	46½
1,745	Elec. Co. of A.	12⅝	12½	12⅝
50	Elec. Storage	62	60½	62
10	Erie	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
1,582	Great Northern pf.	133⅜	133⅜	133⅜
545	General Asphalt	31½	31	31
3	Ins. Co. of N. A.	83	81½	81½
50	Keystone Telephone	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
25	Keystone Tel. pf.	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
20	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	40	40	40
7,115	Lehigh Valley	119	119	119
6	Little Schuylkill	104	102½	103½
6	Minehill	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝
685	Penn.	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
155	Phila. Co.	66 13-16	66¼	66 9-16
45	Phila. Co. pf.	50½	50½	50½
4	Phila. Electric	45½	45⅛	45½
1,029	Phila. Rap. Transit	14	14	14
5	Phila. Nat. Bank	251½	25	25½
28	Phila. Trac.	325	325	325
1,426	Reading	88¼	88¼	88¼
100	Southern Railway	81⅝	80⅝	81⅛
9,755	Tonopah Belmont	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞
1,281	Union Trac.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼
125	U. G. I.	51	50	50⅝
9,270	U. S. Steel	94	93½	93⅝
	U. S. Steel pf.	84⅞	83½	84
400	Warwick I. & S.	11¼	11¼	11¼

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Trading in local stocks was scattered over a number of issues, none of which was especially active. Metropolitan Elevated preferred adhered to stock market tradition by declining a point, following the declaration of a quarterly dividend of ¾ per cent, payable March 1. The pool in Illinois Brick carried on a rather aggressive sort of manipulation, boosting the price of the shares 3 points. Other issues presented no distinguishing features.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	American Can	12⅞	12½	12⅞
100	American Can pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼
21	Am. Shipbuilding	77	77	77
200	Chicago Pneu. Tool	39½	39½	39½
300	Chicago Rys., Series 2	31	31	31
27	Chicago Telephone	130	129¾	130
5	Chicago Title & Trust	143	143	143
10	Com. Edison	120	120	120
229	Com. Edison, ex. rts.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝
455	Diamond Match	122½	119	119½
1,164	Illinois Brick	82	79	81
125	Met. Elevated pf.	53	32	53
100	People's Gas	113¼	113¼	113¼
10	Quaker Oats pf.	105	104	105
221	Sears-Roebuck	159	158½	158⅝
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼
205	Street's Stable Car	41	39¾	39¾
400	Street's Stable Car pf.	103	103	103
300	Swift & Co.	108¾	108½	108⅝
1,281	United Boxboard	12½	12	12
95	Western Stone	20½	20	20½

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grain Markets Weak—Liquidation General on Good Weather and Low Cables—Cotton to New Low Levels.

There was further general liquidation in wheat and a break to new low levels, prices showing a decline of 5 to 6c a bushel compared with the high point recently seen. Lower cables, reports of easier Argentine offerings, liberal receipts, poor cash demand, with a huge increase in the Canadian visible, which, however, was partly duplication, all were factors against values.

The market opened lower, steadied a little about midday, but again showed weakness in the afternoon, and the close was at the lowest of the day. The decline brought considerable stop-order selling, and very little fresh buying developed as the market weakened. The receipts were on a liberal scale. Northwest receipts were nearly three times those of last year, and the total interior receipts showed a large gain over the corresponding day a year ago.

Cash wheat was dull and weaker with futures and the decline has not brought fresh milling demand. Liquidation was general as the market declined. Exporters reported only 15 loads of Manitoba wheat put through the night before.

No. 2 red was quoted at $1.30 in elevator, domestic rate, and $1.30 free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.22½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.23; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.17¼.

Corn was weak, and prices were down about 3c a bushel from the recent high level, closing at the lowest. There was a little buying after the opening on the unsettled weather, but the indications were for fair weather and milder, which will reduce the feeding of grain. The decline carried prices down so much that there was a lot of long corn brought on the Chicago market, and liquidation was quite active toward the close of the day. Receipts are increasing quite heavily at the West.

Cash corn was quoted 73½c for No. 2 elevator, domestic rate, and 71¼c for export; No. 4, 69½c, and steamer, 71c.

Oats followed the decline in other grain. There was not such a decided drive against prices, but there was evidence of selling, due to increasing receipts West, a lessening in the cash demand, and sympathy with corn and wheat, while a declining tendency of the market has reduced the interest in cash oats. Track whites were quoted 53½@55½c, and white clipped 54@58.

Provisions were also weak, and closed at the low point of the day. The market opened steady on the small hog movement, but late there was a good deal of selling, and prices eased off with grain, showing but little support at the decline.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
May	$1.17⅝	$1.16⅝	$1.16⅞	$1.17⅝
July	1.00½	1.08½	1.08½	1.09¼
Corn—				
May	77	76¾	76¾	78
July	....	....	76¼	77
September	76½	76⅛	76⅛	76⅞
Oats—				
May	....	....	53½	53⅝

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May, wheat, $1.16¾@$1.16⅞; puts, $1.16; calls, $1.17⅜.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
January	1.11⅛	1.10	1.10	1.10⅝
May	1.10⅜	1.08⅞	1.09	1.10⅝
July	1.01¼	1.00⅜	1.00⅝	1.01⅛
September	87	96⅜	96⅝	97¼

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.09⅝@$1.10; downs, $1.08@$1.07¾.

Corn—				
January	....	....	63¼	64⅜
May	68⅜	67½	67½	68⅜
July	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛	68
September	67⅜	66⅞	66⅞	67⅝

May ups, 68½c; downs, 67c.

Oats—				
May	48	47¾	47½	48
July	44½	43⅞	44	44⅝
September	41½	41⅛	41¼	41¾

Lard—				
January	12.70	12.50	12.50	12.62½
May	12.22½	12.05	12.05	12.17½
July	12.15	11.95	11.95	12.10

Ribs—				
January	11.77½	11.65	11.65	11.75
May	11.62½	11.50	11.50	11.60
July	11.60	11.50	11.50	11.60

Pork—				
January	21.80	21.65	21.65	21.80
May	22.00	21.75	21.75	21.92½
July	21.97½	21.80	21.80	21.95

COTTON.

Demoralization prevailed in the cotton market most of the session, with very heavy transactions. Prices broke to new low levels, with persistent liquidation, and were extremely unsettled and very weak, steadying a little at the close, with a good deal of covering by room traders, while there was evidence of pronounced support by the same interests, which checked the demoralization on Friday afternoon.

The early break found a lot of stop orders, and cotton was poured into the ring under 14c for May in almost unending quantity. The fact that the market showed so much weakness seemed to be the signal required to precipitate selling by interests which had weathered the last break, but were unable to withstand further decline.

The selling during the morning was by McFadden interests, Europe, the South, and Wall Street. Toward midday the selling became so pronounced that it was evident that a big line of cotton was being forced on the market, and bears took advantage of this to drive prices still lower. The ease with which the market was forced down proved very disconcerting, and the volume of stop orders uncovered seemed to increase in quantity.

There was heavy trading early by the straddle interests, and these interests, which at one time were very badly compromised through the great strength of prices here, have been forcing out of their spreads with great profits. There was also quite heavy selling by the South, thought to be against unhedged spot cotton. The selling by Wall Street and by commission houses generally was persistent, and prices have declined so much that there was a feeling of apprehension in the air regarding possible developments.

The late rally was brought about by room covering, persistent buying, and support by the spot combination, and reports that spinners had bought a great deal of cotton here; that 11,000 bales of New York cotton were to be shipped to Liverpool, and that spinners were good buyers where they could get cotton at the South. Mr. Patten was also quoted as stating that one needed only nerve to buy cotton.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged.

Spot cotton quiet, 35 points' decline; middling uplands, 13.85c; middling Gulf, 14.10c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
January	13.96	13.45	13.63@13.66	14.07
February	13.75	13.75	13.59@13.63	14.00
March	14.00	13.34	13.94@13.67	14.10
April	13.71	13.70	13.70@13.71	14.10
May	14.11	13.50	13.78@13.81	14.23
June	14.07	13.80	13.77@13.80	14.23
July	14.13	13.50	13.80@13.83	14.23
August	13.91	13.27	13.59@13.61	14.00
September	13.05	12.55	12.76@12.80	13.00
October	12.75	12.30	12.46@12.48	12.66
December	12.50	12.20	12.35@12.40	12.56

The market closed firm at 20@40 points' decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was very quiet, with total sales amounting to only 8,250 bags. Prices were steady, closing unchanged from the previous close, and trade was a very narrow affair. Havre early was unchanged to ¼f decline, and this caused a little pressure in the distant positions here at the opening, but the Havre market closed unchanged, and Hamburg, after showing a decline of ¼@⅜ pfennig, recovered part of the loss and closed at a net decline of ¼ pfennig. Prominent spot operators say that coffee is now in very strong hands, and that spots have not declined in sympathy with recent easier future markets, and that as the coffee is being distributed holders are inclined to take a firmer view of the situation on the ground that there is little probability of more liberal offerings from Brazil. Spot coffee quiet but steady; 8⅜c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	Monday's			
	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
January	....	....	6.75@6.80	6.75
February	....	....	6.75@6.80	6.75
March	6.80	6.80	6.75@6.80	6.75
April	....	....	6.80@6.85	6.80
May	6.85	6.85	6.85@6.90	6.85
June	....	....	6.90@6.95	6.90
July	6.95	6.95	6.95@7.00	6.95
August	....	....	6.95@7.00	6.95
September	6.95	6.95	6.95@7.00	6.95
October	....	....	6.95@7.00	6.95
November	....	....	6.95@7.00	6.95
December	6.95	6.95	6.95@7.00	6.95

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday an irregular tendency was shown, although business continued quiet. Copper was off ⅛c in the asking price for spot and January deliveries, and February and March were down ⅛c in the asking price. Spelter was up 5 points in the bid and tin ⅛c.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for spot and future deliveries, was unchanged from the initial prices of the day, nevertheless receded 8s 9d from the final figures of Monday for both commodities. The market finished steady, closing quotations ruling flat, spot, £60 3s 9d; futures, £61 2s 6d.

Pig tin ended steady, with spot deliveries up 2s 6d to £146 12s 6d, and future deliveries unchanged at £148 2s 6d. Spanish pig lead was easier at a recession of 2s 6d, to £13 12s 6d. Spelter was easier and down 2s 6d, to £23 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 10½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

Stand. Cop.	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Spot	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
January	13.12½	13.37½	13.12½	13.50
February	13.12½	13.37½	13.12½	13.50
March	13.12½	13.25	13.12½	13.50
Spelter	13.12½	13.25	13.12½	13.50
Lead	6.20	6.35	6.15	6.35
Tin	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72
	32.50	32.50	32.00	32.25

WESTERN MARYLAND ALLIANCE

Railroad Will Be Extended to Connect with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie.

Official confirmation of the reported alliance between the Western Maryland and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie and of the plan to extend the Western Maryland to connect with the Lake Erie, came to hand yesterday in this official announcement, issued after a meeting of the Western Maryland Executive Committee, held at 26 Broadway:

A traffic arrangement, covering a period of ninety-nine years, has been concluded between the Western Maryland Railway Company and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company. The contract as executed involves immediate extension of the Western Maryland line from Cumberland, Md., to a connection with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie line at Connellsville, Penn., and provides for full through traffic arrangements between the two lines, opening lines, and terminals of each company to the traffic of the other company and its through connections.

This establishes a very close alliance between the New York Central system, which controls the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, through the Lake Shore and the Western Maryland, which is now dominated by the Rockefeller interests.

The extension of the Western Maryland was contemplated at the time of the reorganization last year, and it is the fulfillment of a plan which was outlined when the Goulds were in control of the road. The purpose of the Goulds to connect the Western Maryland, running from the seaboard to Cumberland, Md., with the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal line, through which the Goulds obtained an entrance into Pittsburg, aroused much opposition among the important Eastern lines, particularly the Pennsylvania.

Under the changed conditions, however, the construction of this extension and the establishment of a traffic agreement with one of the New York Central lines indicates that this plan will not be opposed.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

"Parts" of Lacemaking Machines Are Not Free as "Entireties."

It was held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that parts of machines are not to be accorded the same rate of duty as the completed articles. The issue before the board stood in the name of F. B. Vandegrift & Co., customs brokers, who represent the actual importers.

The merchandise, it appears, is Gothrough lacemaking machines, including bobbins and carriages composed in part of metal. Duty was assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the law for manufactures of metal. General Appraiser Fischer, in his decision for the board, says that the question presented is whether "parts of machines are to be accorded the same exemption as machines in their entirety." The decision holds that "parts" of machines cannot be granted free entry under the provision in the tariff of 1909 for "machine making machines." The importers claimed that the merchandise should be exempt from duty under the provisions of Paragraph 197 of the Act of 1909, both directly or by similitude to Paragraph 481.

In overruling the protest, the decision says in part: "It requires no argument to show that similitude cannot apply in a case like this, for as there are provisions of the law providing a rate of duty on such articles, they cannot be transferred to a free provision by virtue of the similitude clause. If the articles are not expressly made free of duty by virtue of the provisions of Paragraph 197, they must pay duty according to the material of which they are chiefly composed, which in this case is metal. Provision for articles made in chief value of metal, when not specifically provided for, will be found in Paragraph 199."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Major J. K. Cree, Coast Artillery, to Presidio of San Francisco for assignment to duty.

Col. T. L. Casey, engineers, is detailed as engineer of the Fifth Lighthouse District.

Capt. E. H. Rubottom, Ninth Cavalry, to Department of California, for duty.

Major C. C. Ballou, Seventh Infantry, to the Philippines for duty.

Capt. Philip J. Timberlake, Coast Artillery, to Honolulu and assume command of the artillery district of Honolulu.

Major W. B. Rochester, Paymaster, to New York City for duty with the Department of the East.

Major R. S. Smith, Paymaster, to the Philippines for duty.

The Navy.

Commander E. E. Capehart, Commander J. A. Hoogewerff, Lieut. Commander D. W. Todd, Lieut. W. A. Smead, Lieut. H. G. S. Wallace, Ensigns A. S. Farquhar, A. S. Hickey, A. J. James, J. M. Smeallie, T. Withers, Jr., C. C. Slayton, L. P. Davis, and E. L. McSheehy, to home and wait orders.

Surgeon E. A. Peck to navy yard, Mare Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marcellus at Newport News.

Sailed—Dubuque from Portsmouth for New York; Wilmington and Callao from Swatow for Hongkong; Flusser from Charleston for Knights Key; Michigan from Sewall Point for Culebra.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

SMOLENSKY & DVORKIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Smolensky & Dvorkin, dealers in men's furnishings and clothing, 786 Broadway, Brooklyn, show liabilities of $7,554 and assets unknown.

HILL-WRIGHT ELECTRIC COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Hill-Wright Electric Company, 705 Reade Street, show liabilities of $10,384, and nominal assets of $4,944, consisting of stock, $250; machinery, $3,133; accounts, $1,495, and cash, $66.

COOPERMAN & SPRINGER.—Judge Hand has appointed J. Waring Parks receiver in bankruptcy for Cooperman & Springer, jewelers, 124 Hester Street, with a bond of $7,000. The firm is anxious to get a settlement with creditors as speedily as possible.

GLOBE FOUNDRY COMPANY.—Another petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Globe Foundry Company of Port Chester by these creditors: George Mertz's Sons, $2,601, and Thomas Blain, $150, for printing. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and on Jan. 17 admitted in writing inability to pay its debts.

EDWARD CLAUSSEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Claussen, grocer of 1,093 Park Avenue, by these creditors: Collins & Barnard Company, $889; Simeon Barber, $538, and Abraham Miller, $574, on an assigned claim for Simeon M. Barber. It was alleged that he is insolvent and allowed Julius Umbach to obtain judgment for $519 on which the Sheriff made a levy.

SAMUEL M. RHEINSTROM.—Samuel M. Rheinstrom, a salesman of 207 West 100th Street, who formerly had a liquor saloon at Broadway and 101st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,772 and no assets. Among the creditors are the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, $6,000, secured by chattel mortgage; Amelia Marschall, $5,500, loan; Louis Seeleman, $1,700, loan, and Seneca Distilling Company, $1,000, liquors.

SELIG KEIZER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Selig Keizer, fur manufacturer of 55 East Ninth Street, show liabilities of $23,000, and assets consisting of $1,100 cash in bank and stock and accounts in the hands of the receiver, amounts not given. Among the creditors are the State Bank, $2,000; Mr. Wilder, $2,000; M. Rulok, $2,000; L. Freedman & Co., $1,880; B. Cohen, $1,379; Joseph Wild & Co., $1,170, and M. Bayer & Co., $1,047.

EMANUEL J. FERRARA.—Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy of 71 Broadway, has closed up the case of Emanuel J. Ferrara, Italian banker of 406 East Thirteenth Street, with branches in Brooklyn, Boston, and Palermo, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 16, 1908, with liabilities of $36,442 and nominal assets of $36,667. The bankrupt never appeared for examination and did not apply for a discharge. Clarence S. Houghton, the trustee, found no funds in the estate and was unable to collect any money from the debtors, who are mostly Italians who could not be found. Attorneys representing some creditors demanded that an action be instituted against the surety company on the $15,000 bond filed with the State Controller, but Mr. Houghton could not do so as he learned that the bond did not run to the benefit of the bankrupt estate, and that such an action could only be if brought by individual creditors, who came within the provisions of the statute under which the bond was given. Several hundred claims of creditors were filed with the referee.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Herbert C.—C. V. G. Roeser, $199.
Aronson, Isaac—City of New York, $199.
Armstrong, David W.—D. J. Kelly et al., $110.
Baltzer, Ernest V.—M. E. Heyes, $198.
Bondhus, Samuel T.—M. E. Gifford, $3,619.
Bendheim, Berthold—Mendel & Co., $608.
Baum, Henry M.—H. Wilcox, $264.
Cronin, Daniel M.—F. Carlson, $181.
Claussen, Edward—G. Gennerich et al., $1,885.
Clarke, Mary, administratrix—N Y C & H R R Co., costs, $102.
Campbell, John—J. C. Gillies, $133.
Constantine, Richard B., et al.—Marine Magnetic Control Co., $3,068.
Campbell, James A., et al.—J. S. McGarry, $1,129.
Campbell, Eugene H.—R. Heyman et al., $122.
Crouse, Henry M.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $115.
Dunn, Bartholomew, executor—E. M. Cox, $620.
Des Jardins, Emile G.—R. H. Macnee, $1,007.
Decker, Charles J.—City of New York, $208.
Decker, William E.—Same, $115.
Davis, Benjamin H.—Same, $208.
Durbrow, William, et al.—Marine Magnetic Control Co., $3,068.
Dempsey, Elizabeth B.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $148.
Doudge, Barton T.—C. Hitchcock et al., $1,093.
Donnelly, Maria L., et al.—C. Nelson, $604.
Devillers, Robert—A. B. Gardiner, $801.
Egbert, Cornelius B.—City of New York, $308.
Ellis, John S.—Same $208.
Eschwege, Sol—H. L. Manges, $105.
Epstein, Solomon—A. W. Johnson, $219.
Finnell, John J.—J. Glass, Jr., $122.
Frank, Roberta F.—Gross & Gross Co., $1,132.
Ford, Mary B.—City of New York, $379.
Fullerton, John O.—Same, $513.
Fox, Isaac—Same, $199.
Frust, Rachel—Same, $206.
Flynn, John J.—Same, $206.
Forhan, John—Same, $199.
Fox, Hugh L.—Same, $235.
Flynn, Michael J.—Same, $199.
Fitzgerald, James—Same, $188.
Foy, Richard—Same, $199.
Hawie, David and Ameen, (not summoned,) et al.—Market and Fulton National Bank of New York, $399.
Hammond, James—J. A. Young, $187.
Haskell, Annie G.—C. H. Greenberg, $161.
Hicks, George H.—J. C. B. Reynolds, $327.
Hardenbergh, James E.—G. Wahlheimer, $1,896.
Hill, George H., et al.—G. Zingales, $129.
Griffith, George W.—City of N. Y., $469.
Gibbons, Peter—Same, $108.
Gerhardt, William—Same, $135.
Gentile, Vincent—Same, $113.
Graves, Charles D.—Same, $199.
Garland, Thomas W.—I. S. Plaut et al., $1,400.
Goldstein, Sarah—N. Lamport, $5,920.
Goldstein, Israel, et al.—People, &c., $300.
Kirchgraben, Charles C.—G. J. Nelson, $115.
Kreusser, Arthur—J. Ewoldt, $365.
Klein, Herman, et al.—V. K. White, $224.
Lohmann, Charles, (not summoned,) and Henry—Sonn Brothers Co., $386.
Lennon, Thomas—

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Block Front Sold in Dyckman Section to be Improved with Big Elevator Apartments—Many Sales About the 207th Street Subway Station—Bronx Deals.

That the long-predicted boom had finally struck the Dyckman section was evident yesterday when announcement was made of a number of sales and the largest building operation yet undertaken.

Through Hall J. How & Co. the Hensle Construction Company purchased the entire block front on the south side of Emerson Street, from Post to Sherman Avenues, a plot fronting 310 feet on Emerson Avenue and measuring 100 feet in depth. The Post Avenue end of this plot was sold by the Manhattan Real Estate and Building Company and the Sherman Avenue end by R. Clarence Dorsett.

While the purchase is of importance, the improvement contemplated by the buyers means much for the section, as it is intended to improve the entire block front with two six-story elevator apartment houses, each 155 by 100, of a character as high as any that have been recently erected on Washington Heights. The operation, it was said, will involve an expenditure of about $800,000.

Another sale announced yesterday by the same firm of brokers, was that of a plot 112 by 160 by irregular, on the west side of Tenth Avenue, 244 feet south of Emerson Street, for the Realty Operating Company. The new owners will improve the plot immediately with two apartments with stores.

The buying movement is particularly noticeable about the 207th Street station of the Subway, where Frederick Meade has sold to an investor the southwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Emerson Street, a plot of about eight lots, fronting 244 feet on Emerson Street, together with an abutting plot on the east side of Post Avenue, 100 feet south of Emerson Street, 100 by 100 by irregular. Mr. Meade has owned the property since 1870.

Paul Halpin has purchased through O'Connor, Lawrence & Ellison, the plot at the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and 211th Street, 100 by 99.11. The seller is John M. Rice.

George C. Howe has sold the northeast corner of Sherman Avenue and Hawthorne Street, a plot 100 by 100.

Mark L. Kelly has sold the plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet north of Emerson Street.

The Washington Heights Realty Company has sold, through the Thomas L. Reynolds Company, to Charles E. Camerer the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Isham Street.

Joseph L. Ennis and Frank J. Sinnott have bought, through A. N. Gittermann from the Bradley estate the twenty-five-foot lot on the south side of 211th Street, 275 feet east of Tenth Avenue.

Directly opposite the block purchased by the Hensle Construction Company, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who through his brokers, Thomas L. Reynolds & Co., announced a few months ago that he was in the market to buy anything reasonable in the Dyckman section, is reported to have purchased a plot, 100 by 100, forming the northeast corner of Sherman Avenue and Emerson Street. The Reynolds Company, which recently acquired for Mr. Sullivan the southeast corner of Hawthorne and Emerson Streets, declined to either confirm or deny the report.

Sale in Loft Zone.

J. Arthur Fisher and John P. Kirwan have sold for Katherine and Clara Schefsky to R. C. Hamilton 243 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 98.9.

Furniss Estate Plot Resold.

The West Side Construction Company, of which Jacob Axelrod is President, has resold six lots on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 200 feet west of West End Avenue, to a well-known firm of builders, which will improve the plot with an apartment house. This is part of the old Furniss estate block, which A. L. Mordecai & Son and Hellner & Wolf sold to Mr. Axelrod last week.

West Side Dwellings in Demand.

The Payne estate has sold 262 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 102.2, adjoining the Hotel Belleclaire, at the Broadway corner. The buyer is Dr. Lowe, formerly proprietor of Lowe's drug store at Broadway and Eighty-first Street.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for a client to the Stronghold Realty Company 50 and 52 West Eighty-second Street and 103 West Seventy-fourth Street, three four-story and basement private houses. No. 148 West Seventy-second Street, reported sold yesterday, it is understood, was given in exchange.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Charles Civita of Milan, Italy, the five-story dwelling 120 West Eighty-fourth Street to a client for occupancy. Size, 20 by 95 by 102.2.

Bernard J. Foss has sold for the estate of Dora Winter 416 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on plot 25 by 100, to a client.

New Factory for East Harlem.

John Jordan has sold to Mrs. Addie Fink a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of 104th Street, 100 feet west of First Avenue. The new owner will erect a six-story factory on the site for the manufacture of woodenware. Mrs. Fred A. Carll was the broker in the transaction.

Charles J. McKenna has sold for W. & J. Bachrach 210 East Sixty-third Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100. This was bought at auction by the sellers a week ago.

Post & Reese have sold for a client 109 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story and basement private dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.

Buys the Circle Apartment.

Jacob Axelrod has sold The Circle, a six-story apartment house at Morningside Avenue and 122d Street West, to the M. R. T. Realty Company, of which Samuel Levy is President.

Bronx Sales.

Two of the largest sales that have been made in and about Fordham this year were announced yesterday by Francis Haff, who has sold the entire block fronting on St. James's Park on 191st Street, between Morris and Creston Avenues. The property is to be improved immediately with high-class private dwellings. Mr. Haff has also sold a plot, 100 by 114, on the northwest corner of 190th Street and Creston Avenue for the Le Roy Construction Company. This plot will also be improved.

Louis Reiss has sold for John Yule the vacant corner plot, 69 by 105, at the northwest corner of 163d Street and Sheridan Avenue, to the Briggs Realty Company, who will immediately improve it with a high-class apartment, and who gave in trade for the same 2,580 Briggs Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.

McDonald & Steurer have sold to Leon Morris a plot of five lots on the Arden estate, in Williamsbridge.

Kurz & Uren have sold for John Yule to the Bellwood Realty Company 1,705 and 1,709 Bathgate Avenue, two five-story new-law houses, each on plot 37.6 by 115.

The Katonah Construction Company has sold the two four-story double flats, on plot 66 by 85, near 178th Street. The company recently finished these houses in conjunction with two others abutting on Southern Boulevard.

Madeline Maidhoff and others have sold 902 to 906 Jennings Street, three two-story houses, on plot 52 by 120.6 and irregular, near Southern Boulevard.

Jacob Cohen has sold four two-family houses on the east side of St. Lawrence Avenue, south of Westchester Avenue.

Brooklyn Sales.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story and basement brick and stone private house 16 Fiske Place, between Carroll Street and Garfield Place, for Adelaide P. C. Hand, to a client, for occupancy.

Suburban Sales.

P. G. Ullman, Jr., has sold through the Prince's Bay Realty Company a large plot on Highland Avenue, Pleasant Plains, Staten Island, to Mr. Bridges, who will build a handsome residence at once.

Steven B. Ayres and Frank S. Beavis have sold for the owner to W. H. Shattuck a plot on the corner of East Third Street and Pease Street, in Mount Vernon, 58 by 100, which will shortly be improved by a business building.

S. Albert has sold for John Schreyer the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Fourth Street, Mount Vernon, to Henry J. Feiser, on which he will erect a high-class apartment, size of plot 50 by 105.

The Hon. William W. Cocks, Congressman, at Old Westbury, L. I., and F. C. Hicks, banker, of New York, have purchased from Chester Glass ninety-two lots at Westbury Station, L. I., in the New Cassell survey, on and near the new electric trolley line now running from Mineola to Hicksville.

The purchasers have already erected several houses on lots bought from Mr. Glass last year, and they intend to build a large number in the Spring, as soon as the weather permits, as the demand for houses is very active. The consideration of the purchase is said to be $145 per lot.

Jamaica Bay Tract Sold.

The tract of about 400 acres of land on Jamaica Bay, including upland and land under water in the vicinity of Mill Island, sold at foreclosure proceedings in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange by James L. Brumley yesterday, was purchased by the defendants, the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company, for $300,000 over the mortgage of $320,000.

$200,000 Chemists' Club.

York & Sawyer, architects, have filed plans with Building Superintendent Miller for a new ten-story clubhouse and office building, to be erected for the Chemists' Club, of which Dr. Morris Loeb is President, at 50 to 54 East Forty-first Street. It will be built of white marble in the style of the French Renaissance of the Louis XVI. period, finished with Ionic pilasters and balconies at the second story and similar decorative balconies at the top story. The main floor will contain in the rear a large auditorium with a balcony, and the second floor will be fitted as a lunchroom. The fourth and fifth floors will be devoted to living and sleeping rooms for the members. The five upper stories will contain laboratories. The building is to cost $200,000.

New Richmond Hill Development.

The New York-Lackawanna Realty and Bond Company, a recently organized concern for the development of land in the Borough of Queens, has purchased from Milton S. Kestler a number of parcels at Van Wyck Park, Richmond Hill, just outside the western end of the old village of Jamaica. It is proposed to develop this property at once by the erection of two-family houses.

Big Deal at Willet's Point.

A tract of sixty-six acres on the south side of the Willet's Point Road, in Flushing, adjoining the land of John Underhill, William Stoddart, and others, and within a few hundred yards of the Government's property at Fort Totten, Willet's Point, has been purchased by the Metroplitan Water Front Company, in which, it is said, a number of well-known Manhattan and Brooklyn real estate dealers are interested. The property was sold by Mirabeau L. Towns and May D. Gerard of Brooklyn. The property has a frontage of 1,727 feet on the Willet's Point road, overlooking Long Island Sound. On the property is a large building, which a few years ago was used by the Sisters of St. Joseph as an academy for small boys.

Fire House in Fifth Street.

Fire Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, through Architect Alexander Stevens of the Fire Department, filed plans for the new fire station house for Engine Company 25, long known as the Fifth Street fire fighters, at 342 Fifth Street, adjoining the old Fifth Street Police Station and east of the old Fifth Street school, all three buildings being well known east side landmarks. The new fire house will be 40 feet front, three stories high, with a facade of ornamental brick, finished with limestone and granite, and will have a recreation hall on the top floor. It is to cost $35,000.

Title Guarantee and Trust Company Elects Trustees.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, held yesterday, Robert W. De Forest was elected a Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John S. Kennedy, and Robert Goelet to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William M. Ingraham. The following Trustees, whose terms of office expired, were re-elected for a term of three years: Frank Bailey, Charles S. Brown, Edward T. Bedford, Julien T. Davies, Ranald H. Macdonald, William J. Matheson, Frederick Potter, Charles Richardson, and Paul M. Warburg.

Bronx Apartments to Cost $200,000.

Architect Edward J. Byrne is preparing plans for the John Tully Construction Company for three five-story high-grade apartment houses, to be erected on the northwest corner of Intervale Avenue and Beck Street, to cost $200,000. The inside houses will be 50 by 100, and the corner 82 by 100 and irregular.

$155,000 Loan on Bronx Apartment.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company has accepted a permanent loan of $155,000 on the new six-story elevator apartment recently completed by the C. M. Silverman & Son Corporation on the northwest corner of Boston Road and 168th Street, Borough of the Bronx.

Notes.

Hall J. Howe & Co. were the brokers in the following transactions reported recently:

For the estate of Jay Gould a plot on the west side of Sherman Avenue, 175 feet north of Isham Street. This plot has been resold.

For the Chelsea Realty Company the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and 206th Street.

For Valentine Fink one lot, east side of Tenth Avenue, 50 feet south of 207th Street.

For Dr. V. M. Rogers a plot on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet north of Hawthorne Street.

The Duross Company has leased the four-story building 106, 108, and 110 Seventh Avenue, on plot 52 by 100, to C. Solomon, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of about $30,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Former Hupfel tract, comprising about 89 acres, fronting on East River and Ferris Av., Bronx; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Jan. 25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

5th St, 342 East, for a three-story engine house, 40x41.4; city, owner; A. Stevens, architect; cost, $35,000.

5th St, 431 and 433 East, for a three-story brick bottling house, 50x100; P. Doelger, 405 East 55th St, owner; A. G. Koenig, architect; cost, $60,000.

41st St, 50 to 54 East, for a ten-story brick club and offices, 50.8x73.4; Chemists' Building Co., 25 Broad St, owner; York & Sawyer, architects; cost, $200,000.

163d St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story brick flat, 110x86.11; Comfort Realty Co., 8 West 89th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $160,000.

Boston Road, e s, 72.41 ft s of 179th St, for a one-story brick boiler house, 38.3x43.8; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 165 Broadway, owner; George H. Pegram, architect; cost, $4,000.

Cedar Av, e s, 190 ft n of Sedgwick Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 26x50; M. Bauman, 1,824 Cedar Av, owner; C. G. Barnet, architect; cost, $5,000.

Albany Road, w s, 210.8 ft n of 234th St, for a one-story frame mill, 50x50; Capt. C. B. Hibbler, on premises, owner; Ahneman & Younkhure, architects; cost, $1,000.

East Chester Road, e s, 103 ft n of McDonald St, for a two and one-half-story brick dwelling, 20x42; Oliver Plott, Rhinelander Av, owner; T. J. Kelly, architect; cost, $6,500.

Tinton Av, n w corner of 160th St, for three five-story brick stores and tenements, 40x94.6 and 92.6; the 174th St Construction Co., 85 Nassau St, owner; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $100,000.

Truger Av, w s, 125 ft n of Locust Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20.4x50; Joseph A. Mascia, 275 East 151st St, owner; Frank Hansle, architect; cost, $7,500.

Lyon Av, n s, 123 ft e of Castle Hill Av, for five two and one-half-story frame dwellings, 22 x52 each; Andrew Brown, 1,380 Castle Hill Av, owner; Henry Nordham, architect; cost, $32,500.

Chatterton Av, n s, 255 ft w of Ohnstead Av, for six two-story frame dwellings, 21x46 each; Charles L. Devermann, 2,040 Blackrock Av, owner and architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 18.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,424 to 1,428, w s, 3 lots, each 37.6x100, and 124th St, 355 and 357 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Leonard L. Rothstein and another to Alfred Frankenthaler and another, (mtg $—,) $100.

BATHGATE AV, 2,186, e s, 16x110.7; Tenes Herzog to Frederick C. Hunter, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

BATHGATE AV, 1,705 and 1,709, n s, 75x120; John Yule to Belwood Realty Co.

BRIGGS AV, 2,580, e s, 19.2x86.10; Briggs Avenue Realty Co. to Sarah L. Taylor, (mtg $7,000,) $1.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 141st St, 99.11x100; T. J. McLaughlin's Sons to Walter S. Mack and others, (mtg $325,000,) $100.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 80.9 ft n of 84th St, 24x100; William C. Lobenstine to Belle W. Lobenstine, $100.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 106th St, 25.11x100; Abraham Heyman and others to Elizabeth L. Hume, $69,000.

CYPRESS AV, n e corner of 140th St, 100x120; Lulu Quigg to Richard Vallender, $1.

DIVISION ST, 243, s s, 23x48.6; Phoenix Ingraham to Louis W. Sanborn, $15,700.

EMERSON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 188.7x100; William B. Isham to H. R. Mygatt, $80,000.

FRONT ST, 359, s s, 25x140; Ignats Margareten to Horowitz Brothers & Margareten, $1.

GOERCK ST, e s, 125 ft s of Broome St, 25x100; Thomas W. Jeralds to Louis Levy, $100.

JAMES ST, 12, s w corner of Oak St, 21x irregular; Annie Belinsky to Antonetta Faggelle, (mtg $39,500,) $1.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s e s, 186.4 ft n e of 233d St, 50.8x36.6; Julie C. Tompkins to Charles L. Hadley, $1,875.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s e s, 108.6 ft n of 233d St, 20.8x153.10; Julie C. Tompkins to James J. Thornton, $1,125.

LENOX AV, n e corner of 128d St, 23.5x75; Emma A. Jewett and another to Max Moskowitz, $100.

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 128th St, 99.11x80; Ignatz Margareten to Horowitz Brothers, $1.

LORING PLACE, e s, 217.11 ft n of 183d St, 90x irregular; William D. Peck to G. H. Masten Realty Co., $500.

LOT 75, map of Neill estate; Thomas Gallo to Agnes Murphy, (mtgs $4,500,) $1.

LOT 52, Block 27, map of Edenwald; David D. Feins to Alexander E. Sparsam, $100.

LOTS 83, 84, and 85, map of estate of Maria Schrady at Kingsbridge; Mary A. Franklin to the Mountain Construction Co., $100.

LOT 57, map of 160 lots of property of Maximilian Morgenthau; Emerence K. Ager to Lucius L. Gilbert, (mtg $8,250,) $100.

LOTS 8 and 79, map of Century Investing Co.; Charles Oberwager and others to Thomas Longstaff and another, (mtg $8,375,) $1.

MADISON ST, 412, s s, 25x100; Emma L. Noppert to Louis J. Willner, $1.

MADISON ST, 412, s s, 25x100; Harry Hellinger to Louis J. Willner of Chicago, $1.

MADISON AV, 1,539, e s, 16.8x70; Katharina Levy to Marcus Levin, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

MANGIN ST, w s, 71.2 ft s of Stanton St, 50x100; Ignatz Margareten to Horowitz Brothers, $1.

MORRIS AV, n e corner of Delancey Place, 45.5x92.7; John J. Geary to Simon Kartzmer, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

OGDEN AV, 950, n e corner of 162d St, 80x90; Joseph H. Jones to Louis Meckes, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

PARK AV, 588 to 596, w s, 100x75; Brookfield Construction Co. to Harry M. Austin, (mtg $130,000,) $100.

PARK AV, 588 to 596, w s, 100x75; Harry M. Austin to City Real Estate Co., (mtg $190,000,) $100.

PLEASANT AV, 289, w s, 15x74; Rosina Leo to Louis Leo, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

ROAD from Westchester to Eastchester, n e corner of Grove St, 285x249; John Fitzgerald to William E. Davis and others, $100.

SHEIL ST, s s, Lots 861 and 862, map of Laconia Park; Joseph Fuchs to Theresa Fuchs, $1.

SHERIDAN AV, n w corner of 163d St, 106.8x 66.10; John Yule to Briggs Avenue Realty Co., $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 388.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 70x100; James F. Meehan Co. to Schoefer Construction Co., $100.

TINTON AV, w s, 145.4 ft n of 163d St, 47x 138; Julia Webber to Hermine Larschen, (mtg $11,500,) $100.

VILLA AV, e s, 526.8 ft n of 200th St, 50x 83.8; Antonetta Giugliano to Gaetano Cilento, (mtg $24,000,) $1.

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, at s w s of Home St, 102.5x147.9; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to American Real Estate Co., $100.

WILLETT ST, 52, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 16.8x100; Ignatz Margareten to Horowitz Brothers, $1.

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 195.10 ft n of 164th St, 25x100; Louis Meckes to James H. Jones, (mtg $8,250,) $100.

2D AV, 1,766 and 1,768, n e corner of 92d St, 50x100; Hugo Gorsch to George Ehret, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

3D AV, e s, 100.4 ft s of 179th St, 25x109.1; Kedgwick Co. to H. C. F. Koch & Co., $1.

4TH ST, n e s, 100 ft s e of Avenue D, 50x96; Regina Margareten to Horowitz Brothers & Margareten, $100.

11TH ST, 614 East, 25x94.9; Louis Messinger and others to Wolf Franzblau, $1.

22D ST, 41 East, n s, 25x88.9; A. H. Hartshorn to Island Realty Co., (mtg $50,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 422 West, s s, 24.7x98.9; Harry Wolfe to Lena Clarke, as trustee, $100.

27TH ST, 152 West, 22.2x98.9; Walter I. Scott to Simon Fink, (mtg $26,000,) $100.

30TH ST, 47 East, n s, 19x irregular; Joseph S. Richards to De Forest Estate Corporation, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

32D ST, 203 East, 24.8x107.6; Leo Rovere to Ray Rovere, $100.

58TH ST, 315 East, n s, 25x98.9; C. Blake Orcutt to Seaboard Land and Mortgage Co., (mtg $22,500,) $100.

88TH ST, 312 East, n s, 25x98.9; Samuel Wacht to C. Blake Orcutt, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

89TH ST, 243 West, n s, 16.8x98.9; Katharine and Clare Schefsky to Robert G. Hamilton, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

40TH ST, 553 West, n s, 25x98.9; Seaboard Land and Mortgage Co. to Samuel Wacht, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

44TH ST, 208 East, 25x100.5; Mary E. Lynch to Edward W. Daly, (mtgs $25,500,) $100.

47TH ST, 124 and 126 West, s s, 37.6x100.5; Manton Davis and another to H. Andrew Beyer, $100.

50TH ST, 224 to 232 West, 75x100.5; Alex H. Pincus and others to Robespierre Realty and Construction Co., $100.

75TH ST, s s, 177 ft w of West End Av, 40x 135.10; Howard P. Homans to Adolph S. Ochs, $1.

79TH ST, 212 East, 20x102.2; Ignats Margareten to Horowitz Brothers & Margareten, $1.

106TH ST, s s, 79.8 ft e of Broadway, 25x 100.11; Robert Power to Mary E. Muir, $100.

113TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Park Av, 19.8x 100.11; Dr. Anna Ingerman to Ray Sarbin, $1.

114TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Becker to Harry Geffen of Brooklyn, (mtg $26,225,) $1.

120TH ST, 108 West, s s, 20.1x100.11; John H. Ball to Isabella Ball, (mtg $18,500,) $100.

124TH ST, n s, 283 ft e of Broadway, 82x 100.11; Ignats Margareten to Horowitz Brothers & Margareten, $1.

134TH ST, 60 East, 37.6x99.11; Selina Rosner to Stephen H. Jackson, (mtg $35,800,) exch.

141ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Robbins Av, 75x 122.11; also, 14 other parcels on 139th and 140th Sts, Southern Boulevard, &c.; Century Investing Co. to United States Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

151ST ST, s e corner of Melrose Av, 20x114.6; Ettie Goldberg to Louis Pincus and another, $100.

157TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 50x100; Ellery R. Thompson to Gross & Herbener, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

158TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Thomas H. Bott to Charles H. Zumbuehl, (mtg $23,000,) $100.

158TH ST, s e, 35 ft e of Jackson Av, 40x109; Hermine Larschen to Julia Webber, (mtgs $43,700,) $100.

162D ST, n s, 160 ft e of Morris Place, 174x 175; Louis Lese to John Yule, (mtg $33,500,) $1.

2[illegible] ST, n e s, 188.1 ft s e of Bronxwood Av, 31.4x136.11; Julie C. Tompkins and others James J. Thornton, $1,125.

139TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x 100; the Centennial Realty Co. to Mary Miller, $100.

210TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 75x99.11; Acton Realty Co. to Max Marx, (mtg $11,750,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ABINGDON COURT CO. to Harlem Savings Bank; 5th Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 128th St, 50 x110, 3 years, 4½%.....$66,000

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO. to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Home St, s w s, at n w s, of Westchester Av, 102.5x— 5 years $18,000

ANDERSON, James H., to Bowery Savings Bank; 57th St, 435 and 437 West, 50x100.5, 5 years, 4½% $33,000

AUSTIN, Harry M., to Henry A. C. Taylor; Park Av, w s, 25.5 ft s of 64th St, 100x75, 3 years $40,000

BENSON REALTY CO. to E. A. Kerbs; 101st St, 169 East, n s, 40x100.11, 5 years, 4½%. $38,000

BENSON REALTY CO. to E. A. Kerbs; 101st St, 173 East, n s, 40x100.11, 5 years, 4½%. $38,000

BENSON REALTY CO. to M. Samuel Stern; 101st St, 171 East, n s, 40x100.11, 5 years, 4½% $38,000

CHARLES I. WEINSTEIN REALTY CO. to Jacob Kottek and others; Ridge St, w s, 150 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100, prior mtg $46,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$35,274

CLELAND, Mary, to Edward Bumburg; 240th St, s s, 96 ft e of Mount Vernon Av, 40x100, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6%.....$500

COSTAR, George, to Elizabeth K. Dooling, Lots 8 and 9, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketchum, 3 years.....$6,000

DAWSON, Ellen M., to U. S. Life Insurance Co.; 30th St, s s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 98.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,000

G. H. MASTEN REALTY CO. to William D. Peck; Loring Place, e s, 217.11 ft n of 183d St, 90x— prior mtg, 1 year, 6%.....$12,809

GEHER, Conrad, to Henry Kramer; plot, begins 240 ft e of White Plains Road and 243 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years.$3,000

GLASS, Morris H., to German Savings Bank; Broome St, s s, 75 ft w of Willett St, 25x 100, 5 years, 4½%.....$24,000

GOLDSTEEN, Max, and others to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Prospect Av, e s, 182.10 ft n e of Beck St, 2 lots, each 37.6x100, 2 mtgs, each $30,000, 5 years... $60,000

GRANT, Caroline A., to Frederick A. Clark; 30th St, 22 East, due, &c., as per bond.$40,000

GREENWICH INVESTING CO. to Josiah H. De Mitt, guardian; 450 Greenwich St, 5 years $28,000

HAAS, Theodore, and others to Carrie Bauer; Jerome Av, w s, 123 ft n of 181st St, 10.1x— 3 years $16,000

HALLANAN, Michael, to Greenwich Savings Bank; Barrow St, s s, at s w s of 4th St, 82x—, due, &c., as per bond.....$65,000

JOHN J. TULLY CO. to Curtemus Gillette and others, trustees; Fox St, e s, 280 ft n of Home St, 2 lots, each 40x100, 2 mtgs, each $32,000, 5 years.....$64,000

JONASSON, Lars G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 123d St, 530 West, s s, 33.6x100.11, due, &c., as per bond.....$25,000

KELLER, Ernst, to Theodore Roehrs; 238th St, n s, 200 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100, prior mtg $2,500, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,000

KERBY, Michael F., to Charles Kurth; 180th St, n s, 155.2 ft e of 3d Av, 23x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,000

KRAUS, Sigmund, to Lina Rossman, executrix; Willett St, 65, w s, 25x100, 3 years... $22,000

LARSCHAN, Hermine, to Julia Webber; Tinton Av, w s, 192.4 ft n of 163d St, 47x135, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,500

LARSCHAN, Hermine, to Julia Webber; Tinton Av, w s, 192.4 ft n of 163d St, 47x135, 5 years $10,000

LEVIN, Mamie, to Katharina Levy; Madison Av, 1,339, w s, 16.8x70, prior mtg $9,000.... $1,000

MASON, Edgar F., to Elizabeth Kilsheimer; Pearl St, 16, s s, 31.8x108.8x34x109.3; Greenwich St, 58 and 60, w s, 52.1x—, ¼ part, all title, 2 years, 6%.....$1,500

McCULLOUGH, Thomas, to Mary M. O'Loughlin; Lots 114 and 137, amended map of Gleason property, due, &c., as per bond... $3,500

MECKES, Louis, to Joseph H. Jones; Ogden Av, 950, n e corner of 162d St, 30x90, prior mtg $13,000, 5 years, 6%.....$8,000

MOSKOWITZ, Betti, to Emma A. Jewett and another; Lenox Av, n e corner of 123d St, 23.5x75, 5 years.....$22,500

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to William V. Simpson; 165th St, s s, 27 ft e of College Av, —x137.10x88.9x138.10; Bathgate Av, s w corner of 188th St, 89.4x32, prior mtg $75,500, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,000

MYGATT, Henry R., to William B. Isham and another, executors; Emerson St, e s, 180 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 108.7 to Broadway x100.3x 103.1x100, prior mtg, 3 years.....$33,000

MYGATT, Henry R., to William B. Isham and another, executors; Emerson St, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 80x100, prior mtg, 3 years $12,000

NELSON, Nils, to Helen Le R. Pearsall; Orchard St, n s, adjoining land of Thomas Martin, 70x—, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000

OCHS, Adolph S., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 75th St, s s, 177 ft w of West End Av, 40x—, 5 years, 4½%.....$75,000

ORCUTT, C. Blake, to Arthur J. Taylor; 38th St, 315 East, 25x98.9, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6% $2,500

POWELL, Alexander M., to Albany County Savings Bank; Sullivan St, n e corner of Canal St, 93.8x—, 5 years, 4½%.....$200,000

RILEY & LOUGHNEY REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Woodlawn Road, s e corner of Bainbridge Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6% $16,000

RINGELSTEIN, Louise, wife of Charles, to Elizabeth M. Claggett; Carpenter Av, w s, 59.6 ft n from s w corner of Lot 1,137, 50x 105, being part of Lot 1,137, map of Wakefield, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,500

RINGELSTEIN, Louise, wife of Charles, to Marie S. Walsh; Carpenter Av, w s, 25 ft n from s e corner of Lot 1,137, 34.6x100, being part of Lot 1,137, map of Wakefield, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,200

SAPHIER, Lena, to Jacob Rabiner; 1st Av, e s, 27.2 ft n of 77th St, 25x94, 1 year, 6% $2,500

SCHLOSS, Louis and Alfred W., to A. Finck & Son; Park Row, 101, 18x—, leasehold, demand; 6% $11,800

SCHOEFER CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Southern Boulevard, e s, 388.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 70x100, building loan, demand, 6% $48,000

SCHOEFER CONSTRUCTION CO. to James F. Meehan Co.; Southern Boulevard, e s, 388.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 70x100, prior mtg $48,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$12,000

SCHWARTZ, Max, and others to Equitable Life Assurance Society, Avenue C, 205, w s, 24.10x70, 5 years, 4½%.....$9,000

SMITH, Mathew J., to Emil E. Baake; 119th St, s s, 585 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x100.11, prior mtg $8,000, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000

SPITZER, Alexander, to Eleanor B. Brown; Beekman Place, w s, 60 ft n of 50th St, 20x75, 5 years.....$10,000

THOMAS, Rowland W., to John Twiname; Belmont Av, e s, 235 ft n of 181st St, 24.2x 172.11x24x170, 3 years.....$6,000

THORNTON, James J., to Julie C. Tompkins, executrix; Kingsbridge Av, s e s, 103.6 ft n e of 233d St, 20.8x153.10 to Bronxwood Av, 23.8x175.5, due Jan. 3, 1913.....$787

THORNTON, James J., to Julie C. Tompkins, executrix; 233d St, n e s, 188.1 ft s e of Bronxwood Av, 31.11x136.11x24.4x117, 3 years $647

WAGNER, Albert to George Giugerich; Union Av, 982, e s, 37.6x160, prior mtg $28,000, due Dec. 15, 1912 6%.....$5,000

ZINGALES' REALTY CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Freeman St, n e corner of Bryant Av, 53x100, due, &c., as per bond....$40,000

Mechanics' Liens.

NEWELL AV, 3,340 to 3,350; Francesco Rinaldi against John Doe, owner; Pasquale Armentino, contractor, $148.

NEWELL AV, 3,340 to 3,350; Vincenzo Abbruzzese against John Doe, owner; Pasquale Armentino, contractor, $148.

TINTON AV, n w corner of 158th St, 125x95x irregular; Harry Meltzer against Adolph Rusenberg, Edwin H. Koch and William T. Koch, owners; David Jacobs, contractor, $67.

5TH ST, 222 East; Wolf Rabinowitz and others against Martha Wolfman, owner; Harris Cohen, contractor, $170.

150TH ST, 271 and 273 West; Frederick W. Cohn against Bisch-Hoef Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $125.

231ST ST, n s, 350.3 ft w of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 50x100; Kalish & Wolf against Along the Hudson Co., owner; Tiffany Building Co., contractor, $225.

232D ST, s s, 142 ft w of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 50x100; Morris Kalish and others against Lee De Forest, owner; Tiffany Building Co., contractor, $250.

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 108th and 109th Sts, 200x100; New York Flexible Wood Flooring Co. against C. M. Butler, owner; C. D. Butler, contractor, $440.

5TH AV, n e corner of 16th St, 49x191.10x irregular; John Pirky Foundry Co. against Realty Assets Co., owner; S. P. Pearson & Co., contractors, $455.

11TH AV, 144 to 158; John Molloy against Katherine E. Moore, owner; Acme Mortgage Co., lessee; John Kell, Jr., contractor, $250.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

39TH ST, 243 West; David Stern against Katharine Schefsky et al., April 18, 1909, cancelled, $130.

CITY ISLAND AV, s e corner of Vickery Lane; Samuel H. Booth et al. against Robert Vickery et al., Jan. 29, 1909, $596.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av; Bracken Av, w s, 175 ft n of Randall Av; Andrew Bichardt against George Erlacher et al., Dec. 14, 1909, $405.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 114.10 ft s of 199th St; Antonio Salzano against Stephen McBride et al., Nov. 30, 1909, $20.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 114.10 ft s of 199th St; Jose Salzano against Stephen McBride et al., Nov. 30, 1909, $15.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 114.10 ft s of 199th St; Vincenzo Salzano against Stephen McBride et al., Nov. 30, 1909, $26.

GRAND ST, s w corner of Mott St; Henry Meek & Co. against Mr. Papa et al., Oct. 29, 1909 $3,450.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Gustavus M. Rodan against Henry Kroener et al., Dec. 31, 1909, $367.

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY, e s, 108.1 ft s of 58th St, 58.10x 111.8x50x131.2; 57th St, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.5; Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Co. against B. F. Goodrich Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. S. O'Brien.

2D ST, 144 East; Belle Joel against A. Lewis Joel et al., (partition;) attorneys, Strouse & Strauss.

CARPENTER AV, w s, part of Lot 1,136, map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; William G. Wood et al. against John F. Kelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Lane.

CARPENTER AV, w s, part of Lot 1,136, map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Helen R. Viele against John F. Kelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

CARPENTER AV, w s, part of Lot 1,136, map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Louisa Randell against John F. Kelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

WEST ST, e s, 67 ft s of Charles St, 22.3x93.9x 21.5x87.10; Mercantile Trust Co. et al. against Margaret Curran et al., (foreclosure of

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

175—Cudahy Packing Company, plaintiff, vs. State of Minnesota.—Dismissed per stipulation.

86—Central Trust Company, appellant, vs. Central Trust Company of Illinois et al.—Argument concluded.

87—O. S. Kenyon, plaintiff, vs. Albert P. Fowler.—Argued.

88—Toxaway Hotel Company vs. J. L. Smathers & Co. et al.—Submitted.

89—Rickey Land and Cattle Company, petitioner vs. Henry Wood et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Wednesday: 80, 84, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 53, 97, 98, and 100.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—128—Hensel v. U S. 141—In re Russell. 142—Hygienic Chem Co v. Provident Chem Wks. 143—Paull v. S S Indrani. 144—U S v. Ashcroft Mfg Co. 145—Am Bonding Co v. Strasburger. 146—Strohmeyer & Arps Co v. U. S. 147—In re Meadows Williams Co. 148—U S v. Rich. 149—U S v. La Fetra.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Equity calendar. 26—Fellows v. Borden's Milk Co. 44—Underwood v. Fox.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 55—N E Tel Co v. N Y, O & W R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Admiralty. 91—German-Am Packet Co v. St Bt Pegasus. 40—Tampa Fuel Co v. S S Dover.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 40—Staten Island R T Ry v. Marshall. 105—Hedden Const Co v. Rossiter Realty Co. 106—Goldberg v. Herman. 81—Wyckoff v. Williams. 82—Kenny v. Knickerbocker Trust. 110—Noonan v. Press Pub Co. 107—Haydel v. Gould. 6—People v. Beddison. 64—Spring v. James. 112—Hunt v. Hopkins. 114—Anderson v. N Y, N H & H R R. 115—Patterson v. Vivian. 116—Berandino v. N Y C & H R R R. 118—Luneschions v. Weinberg Co. 119—Isaacs v. Haines Realty Corp.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Morgan v. City of N Y. 2—Hammerstein v. Mackay. 3—Title Guar & T Co v. Walsh. 4—Connick v. Bedford. 5—O'Rourke Co v. Goodwin Car Co. 6—Pollock v. Reisler. 7—Lowndes v. Qualey & Qualey. 8—Clifford v. Carrigan. 9—Nammack v. Polk. 10—Nast v. Holzman. 11—Doctor v. St Charles Hotel Co. 12—In re Brennemann. 13—Lovell-Connell Mfg Co v. Baird. 14—Lippincott Co v. Nathan. 15—In re Belmont Brass Bed Co. 16—In re W 225th St. 17—Jackson v. Pianisoni. 18—Haase-Lippmann Const Co v. Silverstein. 19—Habersaat v. Bronx Opera House Co. 20—In re Ellis. 21—Hein v. Heln. 22—Boffa v. Klaw. 23—Levy v. Henig. 24—Cadwell v. Schrader. 25—Higgins v. Dupont. 26—Ward v. Thurston. 27-28—In re New St. 29—In re Salcita. 30—Schlam v. Ladies' W M Union. 31—Bohan v. B U E R R. 32—McCarthy v. Corbett. 33—Wolpin Bath Co v. Friedman. 34—Welch Motor Car Co v. Brady & Son Co. 35—Rosenthal v. Edehertz. 36—Gottlieb v. Kovner. 37—Connick v. Bedford. 38—People v. N Y Bldg Loan Banking Co. 39—Peters v. Peters. 40—Burns v. Albers. 41-42—Met Trust Co v. Skitt. 43—Schroff v. Schroff. 44—Carney v. Tibbetts. 45—Bowers v. Frazin. 46—Hartman v. Hartman. 47—Curley v. Burke. 48—Bennett v. City of N Y. 49—Lundberg v. De Ronde. 50—Anderson v. Smitley. 51—Noot v. Noot. 52—McCarthy v. Kelm. 53—In re Vail. 54—Nammack v. Polk. 55—In re Widowed Mothers' Fund. 56—Moran v. Danehy. 57—Pratt v. Clark. 58-59—Green v. Simpson. 60-61—Carney v. Tibbetts. 62—Taylor v. Shirmer. 63—City of N Y v. Weinheimer. 64—Prym v. Peck & Mack Co. 65—Hein v. Heln. 66—Hagan v. Bippert. 67—Brodie v. Towne. 68—Popper v. Popper. 69—Bamberger v. Film Imp & T Co. 70—Centennial Mtge Co v. Ratstein. 71—Herzig v. Herzig. 72—Slade v. Slade. 73—Rau v. Rau. 74—McDermott v. Burke. 75—De Witt v. Comi Mutual A Co. 76—In re Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 2329-2338—Wilson v. Ford. Preferred cause: 4789—Schwartz v. Smith. General calendar: 2370—West v. West. 3407—Vautier v. Vautier. 3719—Cohen v. Kameny. 3821—Stewart v. Williams. 3834—Feller v. Rosenberger. 3837—Goldman v. Kupperman. 3838—Thalheimer v. Thalheimer. 2347—Gielow v. Steindler. 2828—Sherard v. Bevins Co. 3553—Fisher v. Fisher. 2131—Hoff v. Butler Bros. 2943, 2944, 2945—Butler v. Hoff. 446—Hastings v. Lockwood. 2739—Reddy v. Lowe. 2642—Moore v. Moore. 2687—Rourke v. Mutual Life Ins Co. 2746—Swanton v. Donovan. 2798—Scor v. Tradesmen's Nat Bank. 2276—Hammond v. Hammond. 2536—Graham v. Graham. 3854—Dalzy v. Dunham. 2116—Tonelli v. Tonelli. Undefended divorces: 4581—Richter v. Richter. 4550—Dammann v. Dammann. 4615—Jackson v. Jackson. 4549—Simon v. Simon. 4812—Hoffmeister v. Hoffmeister. 4813—Ribbe v. Ribbe. 4814—Harris v. Harris. 4815—Bohme v. Bohme. 4816—Freeman v. Freeman. 4817—Walder v. Walder. 4818—Kottmeier v. Kottmeier. 4819—Smyth v. Smyth. 4820—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 4821—Sugarman v. Sugarman. 4822—Vignaux v. Vignaux. 4823—Dota v. Dota. 4824—Sanborne v. Sanborne. 4825—Plummer v. Plummer. 4826—Konrad v. Konrad. 4827—Hand v. Hand. 4828—Nelms v. Nelms. 4829—Winters v. Winters. 4831—Smith v. Smith. 4832—Dutkevics v. Dutkevics. 4833—Debrey v. Debrey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal Term. 1—A Santaniello. 2—C De Pasquale. 3—Eugenia Nikowski. 4—John McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—4331—Zwecker v. Levine. 6378—Potter v. Smith. 6165—Packard v. Clement. 6469—Davis v. Metor Realty & Const Co. 5119—Lilienthal v. F. Munch Brewery. 6580—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co. v. Greene. 6289—Charnass v. Goodman. 6541—Jacobs v. City of New York. 6478—Lepaw v. Cohen. 6560—Perkens v. Sacks. 5662—Butler Brothers v. Smith. 3899—Kohler v. Rosenthal. 6421—Fischman v. Mintz Realty Co. 6575—Coon v. Esser.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—1071—Schnail v. Nassau Elec Co. 608—Feltan v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—Inquest. 2970—Garfinkel v. Seyschneider. 889—Hackett v. H. Koehler & Co. 2740—Margulies v. Goerlitz. 2427—Auerbach v. Phelps. 2773—Laughlin v. City of New York. 1684—Mahoney v. N Y Edison Co. 2797—Well v. New York Taxicab Co. 155—Hurley v. Butler. 2185—Crighton v. Folsom. 2230—Holahan v. Konkla. 6282—Vaughan v. McGowan. 1260—Spuhler v. McNamara. 1904—Vesotsky v. Bock. 841—Brok v. Buckley. 845—McLoughlin v. Press Pub Co. 3008—Koewing v. Thalman. 3504—Ambrose v. Orbach. 2307—Guttenberg v. Fried. 2576—Weintraub v. Baldouf. 2848—Middleton v. Reutler. 2908—Dobrozensky v. Hartford Carpet Corp. 2926—Pappas v. N Y Con Co. 2952—Mayer v. Hearn. 3061—Clark v. N Y Cont Co. 3496—Lustgarten v. Farind. 2806—McDermott v. City of New York. 3007—Favarita v. National Ice Cream Co. 3025—Steinhardt v. Shapiro. 3742—Greenberg v. Koehler. 2842—Modes v. Shaw. 3407—McGloin v. Wash Heights Hospital. 2987—Bremer v. Guardian Fire Ins Co. 1908—Shincofsky v. Cook. 2706—Morse v. Star Co. 3028—Riordan v. Guinness. 2010—Keller v. Am Bottlers' Pub Co. 6465—Lather v. Baumann. 6504—Presky v. Degnon-MacLean Con Co. 6505—Muller v. Vessel. 6506—Goline v. Fleischman R & C Co. 482—Hartman v. N Y Cont Co. 2596—Ragonnetti v. Miller. 1273—Pfister v. N Y Cont Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—326½—Herletz v. Loeb. 3757—Strauss v. Dilg. 3427—Crane v. Werthman. 6465—Clement v. Lippman. 1237—Butler v. Gould. 397—Lyon v. West Side Transfer Co. 1817—McCormack v. City of N Y. 3606—Johnson Service Co v. McLennon. 6400—Clement v. Schneider. 1904—Cochrane Mfg Co v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 1336—Fidelity & Cas Co v. Amsterdam Const Co. 1376—Titusville Agency v. City of N Y. 1423—Met Trust Co v. Kilt. 6390—Clement v. Smith. 1434—Met Trust Co v. Pierce. 1435—Same v. Montgomery. 1436—Same v. Parks. 1438—Same v. Irwin. 1501—Met Trust Co v. Maran. 1492—Same v. Payne. 2167—Gross v. Leo. 2185—Rich v. Kutrukian. 4730—Spearin v. City of N Y. 1761—Baker v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co. 319—Mack v. Welch. 832—City of N Y v. Baird. 1323—Opdyke v. City of N Y. 1101—Howard v. Bank of the Metropolis. 862—Payne v. Dillingham. 1612—Becker v. Burke. 1843—Quinby v. Ocean View & St Anne's Cemetery. 214—Old Dominion SS Co v. Kelley. 2106—Tunnicliff v. Gorman. 341—Richmond Light & R R Co v. City of N Y. 1459—Chandler v. Buchanan. 2102—Remington v. Diebold Safe & Lock Co. 2135—Le Blanc v. Von Rosenberg. 2251—Quinby & Co v. Broesneck. 2061—Blimline v. Kirschstein. 1799—Quinby & Co v. Broesneck. 1826—Met Trust Co v. Houston. 1584—Same v. Truax. 1585—Same v. Sherrill. 2489—Marx v. Kaye. 2042—Coudert v. Jarvis. 2643—Carlew v. Strange. 2790—Springer v. Summit Proofing Co. 1845—Pullen v. Rogers. 1776—Roylstone v. Woodbury. 2377—Blanchard Co v. Livingston. 1971—Mack v. Roth.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate: Mary Jungbecker, Mary S. Stevens, Margaret Kirch, Mary Carey, August F. Nickel, Mary J. Sterrett, William H. Class, Frederick T. Taylor, William J. Smith, Joseph Rosenberg, Mary A. Allaire.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested will: Herman Jacoby.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Donnelly, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 5789—Rubenstein v. Empire State Surety Co. 555—Levine v. Gabler. 4781—Economy Plumbing Co v. Harris. 3481—Silverman v. Skolney. 2801—Halstead v. Wells. 7157—Ujlaky v. Club Fuel Co. 702—Vollnick v. Goldwater Drug Co. 4471—U S Trust Co v. Gabriel. 4701½—Higgins v. Clark. 1053—Fleischhauer v. New Amst Gas Co. 2643—Grill v. Gutfreund. 2856—Mowery v. House. 5826—Rosenstein v. Goodman. 5343—Warshowsky v. Goodman. 5857—Feinstein v. Druain. 3953—Dieken v. Oppenheim. 3316—Old Second Nat Bank v. Fulton Const Co. 6477—Sheridan v. Breakwater Co. 5844—Friswell v. Green. 5442—Kaplan v. Capo. 759—Kooner v. Barnard. 5756—Kempler v. Hammerschlag. 5774—Geaswern v. Le Roy Mfg Co. 6765—Fraser v. Russo. 5310—Furse v. Ocean S S Co of Savannah. 5584—Talsky v. Isear. 465—Ehrenzall v. Hirschorn. 1643—Strang v. Brekes. 6380—Simon v. Levinson. 6363—Schmidt v. Levy. 5964—Goldstone v. Epstein. 6065—Davey v. Haskins. 6068—Green v. Saltzman. 5974—Smith v. Parke. 6075—Levin v. Spear. 5981—Wood v. Watson. 5982—Rader v. Bradley Const Co. 5984—Willoughby v. De Jong. 5985—Murray & Reid Co v. Kuhn. 5986—Levy v. Horowitz. 5987—Magnus v. Interborough R T Co. 5990—Goldubler v. N Y C & H R R R. 5991—Thorn v. Heinemann. 5996—Turbitt v. Miller. 5999—Lawrence v. Kaplon. 6000—Lawrence v. Kaplon. 6002—Storer v. Behrend. 6004—Newman v. Joline. 6008—Jacob Brothers Co. v. Teven. 817—Geiger v. Biegellesen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Short causes. 1668—Sarkind v. Miller. 1613—Hess v. Investors and Traders' Realty Co. 1618—Burnstiner v. Goldstein. 1656—Reiman v. Whitehead. 1405—Gude-Bayer Co v. Robin. 1638—Dehls v. Stein. 1671—M Bowsky F D & D Co v. Gross. 1705—Mugler's Iron Works v. Schneider. 1729—Sadler v. Lennon. 1731—Siraguso v. Delucia. 1591—Thompson v. Levitan. 1668—Ferber v. Kahn. 1705—Krug v. Goldsmith. 1639—Hoehberg v. Holmes. 1704—Franklin v. Sandrowitz. 1782—Greenbaum v. Gerle. 1733—Roskoph v. Cohen. 1735—State Bank v. Hertzenstein. 1642—Franklin Feed Stores v. Zerillo. 606—Berg v. Brown. 1717—Meyers v. Bernheimer. 1745—Dempster v. Erkins Co. 1747—Slade v. Siegel. 1633—Bochdam v. Supreme Lodge K of P. 1690—Barbasch v. Poras. 1730—Cooper v. Suratt. 1722—Sill v. Sill. 1746—Bach v. Swanick. 1750—Beck v. Hammerstein. 1751—Phillipson v. Mississippi Valley Int R R. 1633—Leavitt v. Hessel. 1752—Kutner v. Met Mercantile and R Co. 1622—Cook v. Marsh. 1710—Fischel v. Scheftels.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Burkett—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Lutz v. Lutz—William Allen. Jaques v. Jaques—Harry Greenberg. Young v. Mooney—Harry Greenberg.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Van Breman v. MacMonnies—E. A. Maher, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Hollub v. Carucci—William Klein.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Claude H. Kraft v. William B. Kraft—Claude H. Kraft.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—Paul Harris v. James F. Johnson—Robert Wagner.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate, Division—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Thomas, Rich, Carr, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. 56—Matter of Bronitsky, 58—Bedford Co v. Dubroff. 59—Matter of United Building Co. 55—Matter of Fox. Enumerated day calendar. Reargument. 218—Lewis v. Gehlen. 148—Quinn v. Whitney. 35—Gugel v. Hiscox. 91—Estate of Long Beach v. Clarkson. 140—Corell v. Sylvester. 138 M A—Killian v. Hansen. 73—Matter of Richardson. 219—People v. Randolph. 120—Relyea v. New England Rway. 132—McMahon v. Smith. 72—Matter of Lally. 182 M A—Woelfle v. Henningham. 185 M A—Mullen v. L I R R. 186 M A—Mullen v. L I R R. 180 M A—Hammond v. Goell Co. 164 M A—Weissman v. Luban. 174—Dreyer v. Reismann. 113 M A—Scofield v. Wierk.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J.; Part III., Marsh, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.—2205—Impellizzeri v. Cranford. 2211—Fingerhut v. B H R R. 2215—Kneeland v. Union Milk Co. 2222—Ellman v. Nassau R R. 2223—Flaherty v. B H R R. 2225—Galasso v. City of New York. 2226—Goldstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2230—Zwinge v. Dunn. 2233—Renkauf v. Nassau R R. 2234—Powers v. Levering & Garriguez Co. 2237—Britt v. B H R R. 1797—Varey v. same. 2240—Rosenberg v. same. 2244—Michaelson v. Hogan. 2247—Nicholas v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 2248—Griffin v. Higgins. 2250—Francois v. B H R R. 2251, 2336—Cherpin v. same. 2252—Semptimus v. Nassau R R. 2253—Hyman v. B H R R. 2186—Medlowitz v. same. 6186—Wetzel v. Slet. 905—Freiss v. L I Traction Co. 7521—Jenkins v. Lafayette Trust Co. 7416—Rubin v. Rubin-Blankfort Co. 1697—Werback v. City of New York. 7539—Tafshoff v. Coyne et al. 6803—Williamsburg Trust Co v. Scharfenberg. 7385—Henry v. Hudson & Manhattan R R. 6397—Humbert v. Empire Wire Co. 3844—Fairfield v. Campbell. 7601—Johanson v. B H R R. 1612—Jones v. same. 6930—Kreusch v. Werther et al. 6977—Cunningham v. Pierce. 1315—Monahan v. Orr Co. 1373—Goldberg v. Kronenberg. 1281—O'Malley v. Brooklyn Gas Co. 1510—Kraemer v. Welz & Zerweck. 2260—Finkelstein v. B H R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 2264. No reserve calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J.—213—Conklin v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1131—Foster v. Fogg. 313—Lichtenstein v. B H R R Co. 261—Goldstein v. Werbelowsky. 187—Carter v. Randall. 319—Davis v. B H R R Co. 320—Cash v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 300—Livie v. B H R R Co. 321, 322—Fitzgerald v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1069—Helmitz v. Darmstadt.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1176—Jones v. Hipkins. 1175—Gould v. Gasteiger. 324, 325—Sencion v. B H R R Co. 267—Macumber v. Freel. 326—Chaberski v. Lomax. 170—Lyman v. Moore. 330—Frenza v. B H R R Co. 331—Kiernan v. same. 332—McDonough v. same. 333—Bloch v. same.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—18—Arnold v. Phillipse Manor Co. 17—Yerks v. Hopkins. 41—Fernschild v. Chalmers. 55—Kinsey v. Kinsey. 31—Dinkel et al v. Church. 57—McCoy v. Flannery. 58—Roach v. Roach et al.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—91—Borzick v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 152—Grogan v. Scott. 153—Mathews v. Scott. 604—Regan v. Manhattan Refrigerating Co. 194—Mandy v. Schliecher Co. 215—Broderick v. Sutherland. 162—Raffel v. Village of Mamaroneck. 191—Hughes v. Hunters Island Co. 226—People ex rel McCluskey v. Brown et al, as Coms, &c. 228—Reynolds v. Cowan. 186—Taylor v. African M E Church of N Y. 218—Bard v. Carr. 244—Kowronski v. Sheets. 245—De Labarre v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 248—Kureca v. Abendroth Bros.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 247—Foucault v. N Y, N H & H R Co. 246—Vinci v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 249—Peck v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 250—Taral v. Rabb. 253—Leoni v. Campbell and another. 254—Zeltner Brewing Co v. Valendino. 256—Adams v. Chapter General of Am, K of St J & Malta. 257—Maass v. Rosenthal. 258—Tierney v. Bruckel. 259—Hays v. Healy et al. 260—Con Ice Co of Port Chester v. Mulchay. 29—Kavanagh v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 40—Downing v. N Y Telephone Co and another. 55—Reider v. City of Mount Vernon. 107—Genna v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 146—Newell v. City of Mount Vernon. 168—Allis, Jr., v. Billington. 216—Wock v. Westchester Lighting Co. 220—Bennscak v. Thompson-Starrett Co. Highest number reached, 260.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—People v. Giuseppi Pizano. same v. Louis Brooks. Same v. Rocco Macri.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Police Building, Long Island City.—Humphrey, J.—87—Wagner v. Anderson. 107—Savine v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 78—Ferber v. Norton. 135, 136—Demola v. Hutchings. 137—Hart v. B H R R Co. 139—Firma v. same. 140—Berner v. same. 141—Keating v. Kornfeld. 142—Kings Co Iron Fdy v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 144—Wexler v. Hand. 145—Potter v. Dunson. 146—Beckhaus, an infant, v. Schickler. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on calendar is 146.

SUPREME COURT—Trial and Special Term—Scudder, J.—Adjourned for the term.

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Nassau, Bahama Islands..Hotel Colonial
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Hotels, boarding houses and accommodations at prices to suit the purse of every class: One dollar a day and up.

Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in pink of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails.

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Special de luxe electric-lighted Pullman trains between New York and principal East Coast resorts. Leave terminals daily except Sunday, connecting at Miami with steamships for Nassau, and at Knights Key with steamships for Key West and Havana. Only 81 hours, New York to Havana. DAILY SERVICE; nine (9) daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.

For full information, booklet, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent, or to the Florida East Coast offices, at 243 Fifth Ave., New York 130 Adams St., Chicago

GENERAL OFFICES AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE DURING Atlantic's Great Winter and Spring Season. (EXTENDING FROM DECEMBER TO JUNE)

The house holds 1100 Guests and has 400 private baths, each with sea and fresh water. White service in both American plan and a la Carte dining Rooms. Exquisite music. Golf. Rolling Chairs, Theatres. Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF

One of the largest and most modern beachfront hotels. American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect. S. RUDOLPH, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N.Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

So. Carolina Av. and the beach. Cap. 400. Complete in every detail. Private baths, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Special—$12 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Directly on the Ocean Front. Sea water baths. Open all the year. F. P. COOK'S SONS.

New Holland New York Av., near beach; homelike; $8.00 up weekly; booklets. M. J. LEE.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD

Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.

Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.

LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. BRUTE, Mgr.

These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence. Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

THE EDGEMERE
EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.
(30 minutes from New York).

An exclusive, refined family hotel, exquisitely furnished; elevator service; telephone and bath with each room or suite; cuisine and service the very best.
W. H. CULBERT, Owner and Manager.

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NASSAU BAHAMAS

The land of perpetual June and Roses. Less than 3 days from New York; 12 hours from Florida. Temperature 68 to 78 degrees during winter months. The famous Colonial Hotel is here.

Full particulars in regard to this most delightful of winter resorts free on request. Address, Florida East Coast Railway, 243 Fifth Ave., or New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co., Pier 14, East River, New York; or Local Branch Offices of all Prominent Tourist Agencies.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S Famous Resort
THE KIRKWOOD
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ
Camden, S. C.

BERMUDA.

BERMUDA
Hamilton Hotel
CAPACITY 600.

Enlarged and Improved. Stone and Concrete Construction Throughout
W. A. BARRON, Manager.
New York Office,
389 FIFTH AVE., also 1180 BROADWAY

NORTH CAROLINA.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN a delightfully located apartment; every up-to-date convenience; heated with hot-water furnace; plenty of air and sunshine; also two bedrooms, every convenience; best of table board; delightful Winter climate. Address P. O. Box 228, Newbern, N. C.

EXCURSIONS.

Delightful Tours to
FLORIDA
NASSAU AND CUBA
Tickets good to return until May 31.

Parties will leave in Jan., Feb., and March, and visit the magnificent resorts at St. Augustine, Ormond and its famous beach, Palm Beach, Miami, Nassau, Cuba, etc. Business men and their families and ladies can see all important points without waste of time, traveling under escort of experienced conductors the entire round trip, and being relieved of every care.

OTHER TOURS To California, Mexico, Porto Rico, Mardi Gras Carnival, Japan, Around the World, Hawaii, Europe, etc.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets everywhere. Send for book, mentioning information desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Av., New York. Tel. 6270 Madison Sq. Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

330 Washington Av., Brooklyn, four-story and basement brownstone and brick dwelling to let; size 20x42x95; has fourteen roo

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN of adaptability is needed in the Subscription Department. Apply Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Houghton Mifflin Co., 85 5th Av.

BRIGHT young woman (30) for responsible, permanent position in Boston branch office of New York house; knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting necessary; $12 weekly, with advance as ability is demonstrated. H. J. Penman, 33 East 17th St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

DRESSMAKERS TO MAKE CHILDREN'S DRESSES; GOOD PAY; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR. WHITEHEAD & ASIEL, 24 UNIVERSITY PLACE.

FIELD SECRETARIES.—Two cultured women to explain plan of auxiliary education to mothers whose children have been recommended for membership in important educational society; movement indorsed by leading citizens and educators; remuneration not less than $75 per month and expenses. Address Box V 98 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—First-class woman cook and laundress; small private family; city and country; must be experienced, reliable, and have best personal references; also first-class waitress; permanent position. Answer stating age, wages, and experience. V 102 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Competent Christian nurse to care for child between 2 and 3 years; must be experienced and have the very best references; none need apply without this qualification; a refined home and $20 per month to start. Apply any evening this week after 5 o'clock. Josephine Cleary, 562 West 173d.

WANTED—First-class millinery trimmers for city and out-of-town work; must furnish best references. V 158 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young ladies with at least one year high school education to enter nurses' training school. Graham Sanatorium, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—First-class laundress. Please call 180 Madison Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG WOMAN, general housework; private family; good wages. 12 West Fordham Road, near Jerome Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY, about 16, in office of jewelry factory; one recently from school preferred. Apply Stern Bros. & Co., 33 Gold St.

BOY wanted by a Stock Exchange firm; must reside with parents and furnish satisfactory references. K 126 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, in steamship office; good penman; $4 a week to start. Address Ambitious, Box K 129 Times Downtown.

"BROAD GAUGED MEN" wanted to sell bonds; live leads furnished; men who are making good where now employed will have a golden future with us; write or call. Inter-State Land & Building Co-Operative Association, 261 Broadway, New York City.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 63, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN.—$30 a week, your city; postal. Electric Metal Works, 3,504 Woodbridge, Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, to represent us; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; ability recognized; references. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on waists and dresses, in conjunction with other lines, for Pacific Coast. Joseph Wien, 65 Bleecker St.

SALESMAN.—Dress, cloak, and suit trade, for ornaments and braids. V 33 Times, Times Square.

SWITCHMEN WANTED — EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOciety, being desirous of increasing its agency force in Metropolitan District, offers to men of character and ability life contracts with increasing compensation every year; special attention given beginners. Apply mornings, Branch Office, 4 East 42d St., Jerome J. Wilson, Manager.

WANTED—Man of 50 as nurse and valet to an elderly gentleman; must have experience in catheterizing, and be able to give personal references as to ability and character; wages, $40. Address P. O. Box 29, Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y.

WANTED—Bright boys, about fifteen years old, in the office of a well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary to start, $5 per week. Driffield, P. O. Box 645, N. Y. City.

WANTED—Boy about 16, shipping and general office work; one with mechanical turn of mind preferred. Apply at 242 4th Av., between 4 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED—MALE BILLING OPERATORS RESIDING IN BROOKLYN. REPLY TO REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 326 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A plumber; $2.50 per day. Inquire 242 4th Av., before 9 o'clock.

General.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED.—Hundreds of good positions now open; no former experience needed to get one of them; salesmen earn from $1,000 to $10,000 a year and expenses; over 700,000 employed in the United States, and the demand always exceeds the supply; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month have since earned from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; many of them have earned as high as $100 a day; if you want to secure one of these positions our free book, "A Knight of Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flat Iron Bldg., New York. Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SALESMEN.—With runabout automobile selling two machines daily; salary $20 daily. 93 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, waitresses, nurses, helpers; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—First-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, investigated references. 9348 Riverside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 33 West 134th. Bond $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Otto T. Bannard, President; Jacob H. Schiff,
John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; Robert W. De Forest,
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne,
V. Everit Macy, Secretary; George Blumenthal,
Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY BEING REQUESTED TO FURNISH COMPETENT OFFICE HELP, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. ANY PERSON FILING AN APPLICATION WITH US WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY BE REQUESTED TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER.

A FEE EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE FIRST WEEK'S SALARY IS CHARGED FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS, SIX WEEKS' TIME BEING ALLOWED TO PAY SAID FEE, ONE-SIXTH EACH WEEK, IN ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants, furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, competent office help wanted for permanent positions. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

Domestic Help.

THE WALDORF BUREAU,
12 West 33d St.,
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
Requires immediately for waiting situations cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, Sweedish, German, and every other nationality; also housekeepers, houseworkers, nurses, lady's maids, parlormaids, kitchenmaids, couples, butlers, &c.; no fee till engaged.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after a careful and thorough investigation of their references.

MISS WILD
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 111-15-17.
Tel. 2943-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AMANUENSIS.—Expert lady will handle your correspondence or manuscripts at your house; copying wanted. V 92 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Understands filing and all other office work. E. D., care of Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 329 Broadway.

PRIVATE or SOCIAL SECRETARY or other congenial work, by young woman of college education; six years' business experience; executive ability; literary tastes and wide personal social experience. Miss H., R 125 Times Downtown.

SEWING done by 5th Av. dressmaker; home or out; very cheap during the dull season. Mrs. Alexander, 334 Lenox Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Present employer is looking for position for a reliable, painstaking, and efficient stenographer, who through no fault of her own must find another position, owing to installation of a new system which does away with stenographic work. See H. Ingram, Room 212, 105 East 22d St., forenoons. Telephone 348 Gramercy.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' Wall St. experience; familiar with cotton and stock terms; did market letters, Exchange gossip, stencils, &c.; highest references; $20. Expert, 146 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, reliable; thoroughly experienced; operate any standard machine; understands office work; best references furnished. Capable, 106 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's position; small salary to start. Miss Lazell, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss Dorothy, 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wants position; three years' good, practical experience; first-class references. V 150 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, capable, desires permanent position. Robson, 546 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—(17;) years' experience; attended high school; speaks German; $7. Margaret, 117 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL experienced in clerical work wishes to secure a position where strict attention to business will be appreciated; best references. V 151 Times, Times Square.

100 typewritten letters, 65 cents; none better; multigraphing, addressing, typewriting. Miss Ruelberg, 45 West 34th. 'Phone 5680 Murray Hill.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, supervised, closed; monthly audits; systems devised; corporation tax reports prepared. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. Telephone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT — BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up, profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 880 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert bookkeeper, writes up, balances books, regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public accountant; audits, opens, closes books; reasonable rates. M., 5 West 125th St.

A HIGH-CLASS SUPPLY MAN who saves you 20 to 50% has vacant time for six more customers; do you want to save that on your supplies? Be the early bird. K 124 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, wishes position where advancement is assured for an industrious worker; honest and reliable; can furnish best of reference; public school graduate and have attended high school. George Kraskin, 1-3 Willett St., City.

BOY, with knowledge of drawing, wishes position in architect's office. Bender, 329 East 83d St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. Deery, 230 West 27th St.

CARPENTER.—First class; wants jobs by day or contract; German. 207 East 62d St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Swiss graduate, wide experience, wants position in manufacturing concern; references. V 149 Times, Times Square.

PURCHASING AGENT, especially familiar with factory and manufacturers' supplies, is open for immediate engagement with reliable concern. Address K 123 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (23,) 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE city and vicinity; would travel; excellent references. V., Box 145, Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHIC services firms not requiring permanent stenographer; moderate rates; typewriting, specifications, legal work; specialties, manifolding, addressing. Address Michaels, 50 West 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) two years high school, two years publishing house, desires permanent position; references; excellent penman. K 125 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as stock clerk in millinery or cloak house; will work hard; best of reference furnished. Box T 87, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, college education, desires position; ambitious and hard worker. V 160 Times, Times Square.

This Is Where the Lost Is Found Again.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A139 FOR TEN (10) shares of preferred stock, and Nos. A135, A141, A192 for ten (10), three (3), and seven (7) shares respectively of common stock of the National Rice Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in the name of E. V. Douglas, not indorsed. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate certificates should not be issued. M. G. DOUGLAS, Administrator, &c., No. 472 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

LOST—In the ladies' cloakroom at the Hotel St. Denis, lady's black leather hand bag, containing several letters and papers, a gold chain bag, fountain pen, several keys, and a sum of money in small black purse. Finder please return to clerk at Hotel St. Denis or Times Office. Mrs. H. D.

A.—Diamond chain, set in platinum, lost in or near New Theatre, or Madison, Amsterdam and 76th St., Jan. 14; liberal reward. Apply Hugo Baer, 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Monday, between 115th and 123d Sts., on Morningside Av., silver-gilt purse, containing small change, silver key ring with three keys, and handkerchief; liberal reward. H. Bach, jeweler, 1,538 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's silver purse, cash inside and railroad passes on Erie Railroad and Hudson Tunnel, Saturday evening, Broadway, between 38th St. and 45th St. Reward if returned to Charles E. Otis, 24 Broad St.

LOST—In taxicab, night of Dec. 5, a brooch; two wings, pearl studded, diamond in centre, between Murray's Cafe and 14th St., Subway, or taxicab at Atlantic Av., Brooklyn; reward. Notify V 147 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A Lincoln medal awarded by The New York Times, on Saturday afternoon in vicinity of Essex and Powell Sts., East New York. Finder please notify Solomon Mednik, 389 Essex St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Jan. 4, in 138th St. crosstown car, minute book of the Piano Metal Goods Mfg. Co. Reward for return to Piano Metal Goods Mfg. Co., 496 East 134th St., or to Strong, Smith & Strong, 49 Wall St.

LOST—In or near Frederick Loeser & Co.'s store, lady's gold hunting case watch; monogram L. D. T.; diamond on opposite side; suitable reward on returning to B. C. Woodruff, 157 State St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between East 86th St. and 5th Av. and 60th St. and Madison Av., lady's small handbag marked R. B.; no intrinsic value; prized because of associations; $25 reward. 225 5th Av., Room 1,111.

LOST—Lady's black silk umbrella, straight steel rod, flat silver knob engraved A. V. C.; 6th Av. "L," 23d St. down, about 3:40 P. M. Jan. 17; reward. Communicate with V 155 Times, Times Square.

LOST—At the Grand Central Palace, Monday evening, Jan. 17, a diamond heart brooch. Finder will be liberally rewarded upon returning same to the San Rafael, 65 West 45th St., New York City.

LOST—A Waltham watch, open face, gold case and gold face; engraved large letters "W. H. C." Return to Wilbur H. Crane, 295 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Pair spectacles in case, heliotrope ribbon, in Subway or few blocks up returning elevated to 125th St.; liberal reward. Mrs. Pollak, with McCully, 104 West 90th St.

$100 REWARD
for return of three-stone diamond ring, lost Jan. 17; valued as keepsake. Crawford, 301 St. Nicholas Av., city.

LOST—Tuesday evening, open-faced gold watch and fob in vicinity of 125th St. and 7th Av., near Hegeman's store; reward. S. A. Norton, 200 West 131st St.

LOST—$25 reward for the return of a pearl ring, lost near 860 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon. Return to Martin, 21 West 54th St., New York City.

LOST—Thursday, between 96th St. and 8th Av. and 40th St. and Broadway, brooch, seven diamonds; liberal reward. Rich, 35 W. 96th.

LOST—Pointed fox muff in Wallack's Theatre or hansom to Waldorf-Astoria; $15 reward. Return to Pollock, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—On Thursday evening last, at Sherry's, a small diamond brooch in shape of a crown. $20 reward if returned to 41 East 50th St.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, set with three red stones and five small charms attached; suitable reward. V 157 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Gold watch, initial "M. E. F.," Jan. 15, between 145th and 151st Sts., Amsterdam Av.; reward. Klein, 412 West 145th St.

LOST—Tuesday, in financial district, gold watch chain with pencil attached; reward. Return to No. 56 William St. B. L. B.

LOST—Suit case exchanged by mistake, Subway, Jersey Central. Herbert Charles, 233 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, Grand Central Station. Large reward return Bryan, 308 West 97th St.

LOST—Gold monogram watch fob; liberal reward. C. S. Johnston, Hotel Bristol, 122 West 49th St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 99,087, Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Saturday night, Harlem, purse containing $80, some change, key; reward. 4 West 129th St.

LOST—Gold locket, with diamond; "Edna" engraved on back; reward. Strauch, 243 West 99th.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG MAN, established Southern trade, would like to represent shirt house. V 161 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 25, energetic, wishes clerical or outside position. Wirsing, 675 Union Av., Bronx.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1—ATTRACTIVE suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, attractive room for two; all conveniences; well-appointed house; reasonable.

54TH, 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE; Also large room; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Comfortable room; good table; reasonable for couple; all conveniences.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—With board, single room; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

79TH ST., 116 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; private baths; references are essential; telephone exchange.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—High-grade rooms, with board.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Furnished rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; home comfort; Americans.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Cozy room, bath; steam heat; parquet floors; excellent table; electric light.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF CENTRAL OF Georgia Third Income Mortgage Bond Scrip No. 501, for $300, in the name of Anna C. Robertson, or bearer, has been lost and its transfer has been stopped. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate, in place of the one lost, should not be issued. MARIE B. TURNER, Administratrix of Estate of Anna C. Robertson, deceased.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that two certain notes, one for $800 and $400, both payable to A. Horowitz on demand and made by Charles S. Horowitz, also two certified notes made on or about March 15, 1906, each for $50 and $25, payable to A. Horowitz on demand, and made by Metropolitan Garter Co., J. Lerner, Prop., have been lost. Payments stopped and duplicates applied for.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 508755 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Pearl and diamond earring, 44th St., between Seymour and Algonquin Hotels; $25 reward. Return Seymour Hotel office; no questions asked.

LOST—Lady's gold Elgin watch, initials J. C. H. on black leather fob; liberal reward. Carl Gutmann & Co., 18 West 21st St., New York.

LOST—On Thursday, Spalding's, 42d St., gold mesh bag, containing $8; suitable reward; no questions. Miss Wood, 159 West 45th St.

LOST—Jan. 11, half gold sleeve link; E. W. P. on back; reward. V 156 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Monday evening, mink muff, 19th St., in Siegel-Cooper's; reward. 157 East 91st St.

LOST—Gold-bound pin containing butterfly; reward. Dr. Pelton, 845 West 85th St.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for necklace of irregular pearls lost Jan. 17, probably between 5th Av. and 50th St. and 57th St. and 7th Av. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—White fox terrier, female, in vicinity of 111th St. and 8th Av.; answers to name of "Daisy." Liberal reward if returned to Vedder, 246 Manhattan Av.

LOST—French poodle, Saturday night; has brown spots on ears and back; liberal reward if returned. 122 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Bide-a-Wee Home, 38 Lexington Av. Free clinic, 2-4; advice and treatment to animals of the poor free. Dogs, cats, given to responsible people guaranteeing good homes.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—On Brooklyn trolley car, a silver and enamel watch charm, with gold monogram, date 1899, and name of Russian insurance company. Owner apply "Rossia," 84 William St.

FOUND, Jan. 17—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Gloves, veil, overalls, rubbers, shoes, oil, apron, shirt, rubbers, (2.) THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, bags, handbag, satchel, purse, pocketbook, music, gloves, photo, shoes, overalls, collar, &c., jumper, can, skirt, undershirt, crucifix, gas tube. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas, (2,) glasses, bag, railroad ticket, books, glove, picture, waists, (2,) boa, muff. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Spectacles, overalls, umbrellas, (3.) rubbers, whisky, basket, letter, calendar. SUBWAY—Addressed photo, bag samples, rubber tube, umbrellas, (6.) watch, bracelet, gold pin, purses, (2,) bag, spectacles, books, directory, Bible, music, pkg., dress goods, glove, pair gloves, roll ribbon, aprons and front, shirt, scarf, neckpiece, muff, jumper, rubbers, medicine, beads, case, toy, can paint.

FOUND, Jan. 18.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 18.—ERIE R. R. Apply information desk, Jersey City: Package, 7 umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 18.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply information desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 8 umbrellas, 3 packages, rule, 2 pocketbooks.

FOUND, Jan. 18.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply baggage master, Jersey City: 2 pair gloves, penknife, 4 books, lady's coat, 2 suit cases, ring, 6 pairs rubbers, 2 umbrellas, muff, safety razor, rubbers, hat, overshoes, tooth brush, bag, 2 nightshirts, shoes, overcoat, package, handbag. CORTLANDT ST. BOAT—Vel. box. 23D ST. BOAT—Package. JERSEY CITY STATION—Book, bag.

FOUND, Jan. 18.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Book, 2 packages, pocketbook, black muff.

FOUND—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. CHAPIN—Brush. S. S. R. PECK—Sweater. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Jan. 16—Barette, gold watch; Jan. 18—Pin, silver watch, chain, coat, doll, umbrella.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Small room, with excellent board, $10 weekly.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Sunny rooms; large, $18; hall, $7; excellent table; table guests; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; Subway; table guests. Telephone 2871—River.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 429—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Single and double room; bath; table and house first class.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near B'way Subway. "THE AUDUBON."

A large room, $18 per week to refined couple or two gentlemen; a small room, $7; excellent board; every comfort; a real home. Booklet on request. Telephone.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private bath; steam heat; table excellent.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,123 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

TARRYTOWN.—Young man wants board and room at Tarrytown; reasonable. V 159 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also single room.

20TH ST., 48 WEST.
Private house; large, also hall rooms; reasonable.

22D ST., 352 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; running water; exceptionally clean, quiet house; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Select and attractive large rooms; private baths; house and neighborhood finest.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Nicest kept parlor bedroom, bath, in city; restaurant; $30-$60 monthly.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms; private baths; excellent service; meals optional; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Very desirable bright, sunny rooms; large, small; well-kept house; nicely furnished dressing rooms; running water; breakfast optional.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Small, nicely furnished rooms in private house; terms moderate.

72D ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway; references. Telephone 8380 Columbus.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room and bath; also smaller; newly, elegantly furnished; suitable doctor, dentist, or private; accessible; telephone; moderate.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; dressing room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room for physician's office; extension; reception room; service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; bath adjoining; dressing room; gentleman; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; handsome rooms; refined surroundings; private residence. 'Phone 7063 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; private house; Subway, "L."

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Warm, sunny room for business woman; call evenings; references. Downing.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Two warm, comfortable rooms, single or connecting; ground floor; $3. Russell.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Room, suitable two; running water; one flight. Telephone 3516—Riverside.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large front suite, adjoining bath; small, light room; running water. Huber.

84TH ST., 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; comforts of home; $4, $5. Layton.

87TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, running water; telephone. Jackson.

90TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegant large room; running water; suitable for two; three gentlemen; reasonable; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny suite, two rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, $6; large room, heated, $4.50; telephone; "L."

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished, clean room, adjoining bath; one flight; $3. Corwin.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; select; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; reasonable; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent location business people; clean, homelike rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable. Scott.

96TH ST., 85 WEST.—Attractive rooms; high-class apartment; $6; breakfast. Peters. 4998 River.

103D ST., 12 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private entrance; apartment. Stern.

103D ST., 77 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; references. Miller.

105TH, 100 WEST.—Large, delightfully cozy, warm room, adjoining bath; one flight. Stanclift.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; 'phone service. Mrs. Buckley.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, Near Broadway.—Large room; private family; elevator; telephone; references. Wells.

116TH ST., 214 WEST.—Large, light rooms; bath; steam; Subway and "L." Dignan.

118TH ST., 352 WEST.—Light, heated rooms; elevator; Subway and "L"; $2.50 weekly. Apartment 17.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, Columbia Heights.—Living room, kitchenette. Townsend.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 21. Elevator.

122D, 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Kenyon.

123D, 270 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; steam; private entrance; board optional. Moran.

137TH ST., 261 WEST.—Sunny rooms, front suite; running water; $12; private concessions. Audubon—4096.

142D ST., 513 WEST.—Large, sunny room with lavatory; small family, home-like; references; near Subway.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; desirable. R 193 Times Downtown.

CHARLES ST., 10.—Large room, heated; hot water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

DOCTOR, dentist; elegant large back parlor; running water; all service; extension; moderate. 59 West 90th.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE in Central Park West; convenient to 81st St. "L." Telephone Riverside 737J.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 116.—Large, light furnished room; heated, homelike. Bissell.

East Side.

32D ST., 19 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; telephone; restaurant attached; meals served to apartments.

34TH ST., 143 EAST.—Delightful large second-floor front room; running water; southern exposure.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to men only; also hall room; references exchanged.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Comfortably heated rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable.

62D ST., 100 EAST, Corner Park Av.—Light, well-heated, small room, adjoining bath.

LEXINGTON AV., 6, Close Vicinity Gramercy Park—Beautiful, large, light rooms, dressing room, bath, for couple or gentlemen; also single rooms; excellent neighborhood; convenient to Subway and surface lines; small, select house.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 72d.—Attractive rooms, housekeeping suite, parlor floor with private bath; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $5-$15.

PARK AV., 1,171.—Physician's parlor suite; exceptional; best service and light; private house.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

272 VANDERBILT AV., NEAR DE KALB AV. Private house; heat, hot and cold water; large bathroom. Tel. 4549—Prospect.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MARRIED COUPLE want two furnished rooms, with bath, or one large, furnished room, with alcove and bath; state price and particulars. V 107 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$50,000 wanted for a mining proposition; party having $10,000 or more will receive two for one on investment; above mining company comprises 23 mines, complete electric plant on property, property located in Homer District, California, and mine is operating at the present time on a very large scale; in three years $1,000,000 of gold was taken out with a five stamp mill; ore showed by milling contest an average of $35 per ton; property valued at $10,000,000; this is an exceptional opportunity for parties with $10,000 or more; we have full particulars at our office, and would be pleased to arrange an interview at any time, or have you call to see us. McDonald-Wiggins

MAYOR REMEMBERS TAMMANY AT LAST

Whitney for Head of Correction, Ormonde, Astarita, Hennessy City Assessors.

ACTS OF OLD BOARD SCORED

Its Work to be Revised at Once—R. B. Fosdick Made Commissioner of Accounts—Secretary Willis May Go.

There was great rejoicing among the rank and file of Tammany Hall last night when Mayor Gaynor announced several appointments, almost completing his slate. Of the five men named, three are strong Tammany organization men, and one, Patrick A. Whitney, the new Commissioner of Corrections, has been a lifelong friend of Charles F. Murphy.

The new appointments are:

COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS—**Patrick A. Whitney**; salary, $7,500.

COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS—**Raymond B. Fosdick**; salary, $5,000.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS—**William Crawford Ormonde**, President; **Antonio C. Astarita**, and **Joseph P. Hennessy**; salary, $5,000, each.

Mr. Whitney has been Deputy Fire Commissioner for two years. He succeeds John J. Barry and lives at 325 Second Avenue. He is Treasurer of the Anawanda Club, the Tammany organization of Leader Murphy's home Assembly district, the Twelfth, and Recording Secretary of the General Committee of Tammany Hall. Before going to the Fire Department Mr. Whitney had been Superintendent of the Trow Directory Company's plant for thirty years.

The displaced Board of Assessors were Antonio Zucca, President, the practical leader of the Italian contingent in Tammany Hall; Paul W. Weimann of Brooklyn, and James H. Kennedy. In appointing the new board the Mayor sent each of the members a letter, in which he criticised severely much of the work of the old board.

Who the New Assessors Are.

Mr. Ormonde, the President of the new board, lives at 909 President Street, Brooklyn. He is a retired builder and a large property owner.

Mr. Astarita lives at 101 Waverley Place. He is one of the leading Italian lawyers and bankers of the city. He is a member of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall and last year was on the Campaign Committee.

Mr. Hennessy lives at 642 Crotona Park South, the Bronx. He is also a member of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall and last year was President of the Jackson Club, the Tammany organization of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, of which Arthur H. Murphy, who ran for Borough President on the Tammany ticket last Fall, is the leader.

He is a lawyer with offices at 116 Nassau Street. He served in the State Senate in 1900-1902, and was Deputy Register from 1908 to 1909. John Hennessy, managing editor of The New York Press, is a brother of the new Assessor.

Mr. Fosdick takes the Commissionership of Accounts held by the new President of the Board of Aldermen under Mayor McClellan. He leaves a $3,000 position as Assistant Corporation Counsel.

He served as an examiner in the Commissioners of Accounts' office under President Mitchel for several months, and then was promoted to be Chief Examiner.

One More Commissionership Vacant.

The other Commissionership of Accounts is about the only important appointment which the Mayor has yet to make. For this place he must select a certified expert accountant, according to the charter.

The Mayor's letter to the present Board of Assessors said:

"Grossly excessive awards seem to have been habitually made through either official incompetency or else official dishonesty, and the results in government are practically the same in the one case as in the other. Look well to the integrity of the city's experts, who testified in respect of values in these proceedings, and also to the relations between the attorneys, who represented the claimants and the different persons who represented the city.

"It is manifest that the city's experts testified at a rule of damages many times too large, that the claimants' experts testified to about twice as much, and that the assessors settled upon a mean between these two false appraisals. Their own view of the premises seems to have gone for naught.

"Some of these awards and their history are as follows: The Morris estate conveyed a plot of land on 177th Street at the Harlem River to Rosalie Hawkins, stenographer of a lawyer named Flannery, for $92,000. He then formed a corporation called the Morris Heights Dock Company, to whom she conveyed the property. The stockholders and Directors of this corporation were office employes of Flannery.

"He then began proceedings in its behalf before the Board of Assessors for damages for an alleged change of grade at a railroad crossing. He evidently bought the property for the purpose of beginning these proceedings. The award, with interest, was $91,000, although Flannery had bought the property, as I have stated, for $92,000, and the assessed value thereof on the city tax rolls was only $30,000. The property does not seem to have been damaged to any substantial amount. It was unimproved, and the change of grade was very little, if any, in front of it.

"There are even worse cases. The same lawyer had the case of the Gas Engine and Power Company on the same street. Its plot was valued on the tax rolls at $95,000. The award for damages for the said change of street grade was $310,000. The claimant's experts swore to $472,286 of damage, and the city's experts to $259,882, although the land was valued on the city's tax books at only $95,000, and was probably worth not to exceed $125,000. In my judgment no competent person can look at the property to-day without seeing that it is not damaged one dollar.

"In a subsequent litigation between the lawyer and the company about the former's compensation it was shown that the agreement with him was that he was to be paid 25 per cent. up to $50,000, 33⅓ per cent. up to $100,000, 40 per cent. up to $150,000, and 50 per cent. if the award should exceed $150,000. The court set aside this contract as immoral. In order to make it appear conscionable, the lawyer testified that an award of over $25,000 was not expected when the proceeding was begun.

"Another case is that of the Third Avenue Railroad barns on the Harlem River at 129th Street. The valuation on the tax rolls was $130,000; the award for damages was $151,000. The property was not damaged at all.

$129,000 Award for $5,000 Damage.

"Another case is that of the Devoe & Raynolds property on Gowanus Creek, Brooklyn. The street in the rear was raised about two and one-half feet to correspond with the new grade of Hamilton Bridge. The property was valued on the tax rolls at $70,000; the award was $119,000. It is difficult to see how it was damaged $5,000 at the outside. I am personally familiar with the locality and with land values there.

"These are a few out of a large number of similar cases. Two lawyers appeared for nearly all of the claimants, and one of them is now undergoing disbarment proceedings. You will please lose no time in this matter, and let me have a full report. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

The Mayor has set the wheels moving to get rid of another McClellan appointee, William A. Willis, who has been executive secretary in the Mayor's office since January, 1906, at a salary of $6,000 a year. The new Municipal Civil Service Commission announced yesterday that it will hold a hearing on Friday on the question of returning the place to the exempt class.

Since the new Mayor came in Mr. Willis has done little but occupy his office, which adjoins that of the Mayor. It is not know whether he will attempt to fight the matter or not.

GIFTS TO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Andrew Carnegie Adds $5,000, Harkness $5,000, and $50,000 Is Promised.

A gift of $5,000 by Andrew Carnegie to the endowment fund of the New York Zoological Society was announced at the meeting yesterday of the Board of Managers. Mr. Carnegie had previously given various amounts reaching about $50,000. Other benefactors of the society who have given $25,000 or more are William Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff, and Samuel Thorne. There are now 201 life members in the New York Zoological Society, who have given $200 each, and 1,474 annual members who have given $10 each.

The name of the donor of a special fund of $60,000 for an expedition around the world for the study of pheasants in their native environment was made public yesterday. He is Col. Anthony R. Kuser of Bernardsville, N. J., who has a large collection of pheasants on his country place. C. William Beebe, curator of birds, who is accompanied by his wife and an assistant, has been sent on the expedition by the society.

Plans were discussed by the Board of Managers for raising one-fourth of the proposed $1,000,000 endowment during the present year. Samuel P. Avery has offered to be one of twenty to give $5,000 to this fund. Ten thousand dollars was added to the endowment recently by the will of Anna Phoebe. One hundred members of the society have agreed to contribute $40 each for five years, or until the endowment is completed. Jacob H. Schiff has offered to make additional contributions toward the endowment by being one of ten persons to give $25,000 each. A gift from E. S. Harkness of $5,000 is included in total contributions of $50,000 promised.

These officers of the society were re-elected by the Board of Managers: President, Henry Fairfield Osborn; Vice Presidents, Samuel Thorne and John L. Cadwalader; Secretary, Madison Grant; Treasurer, Percy R. Pyne. These members of the Executive Committee were re-elected: Madison Grant, Chairman; John S. Barnes, Percy R. Pyne, Samuel Thorne, William W. Niles, Levi P. Morton, and William P. Hamilton.

LEHIGH RE-ELECTS THOMAS.

D. G. Reid, W. H. and E. S. Moore of Rock Island Group Made Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was re-elected to-day by the stockholders of the company at their annual meeting in the offices of the corporation in this city.

William H. Moore, Edward S. Moore, and Daniel G. Reid were elected members of the board, succeeding Robert C. Lippincott and George H. McFadden of Philadelphia and Irving A. Stearns of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The announcement that the three new Directors who are identified with the Rock Island Railroad group would go into the Lehigh Valley board was made some time ago. The re-election of Mr. Thomas settles, of course, the rumors of a possible change in the Presidency of the company at present.

The meeting was perfunctory, the only incident out of the usual routine being the making of a suggestion by William J. McLaughlin of Philadelphia, who urged the incoming board to be more liberal in the matter of dividends during the coming year, so as to make up for the period when the corporation made no dividend disbursements.

AFTER TICKET SPECULATORS.

Aldermen Again Consider Plan to Bar Them from Playhouse Doors.

The Aldermen again took up the question of the regulation of theatre ticket speculation yesterday. An ordinance was introduced by Alderman Becker of Manhattan calling for the licensing of the speculators, prohibiting the traffic within 200 feet of a theatre, and providing for a penalty for violations of not less than $5 or more than $25, with revocation of the licenses, at the will of the Mayor. The ordinance was referred to the Law Committee.

The Aldermen voted $145,000 to Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards to pay the emergency men employed on snow removal. He was also authorized to take steps for the payment of the men each day. In the past they have received pay checks, which they have discounted at a heavy sacrifice in order to get ready money.

Alderman Campbell, one of the new men from Brooklyn, introduced a resolution which caused some amusement. It requested Congress to "provide work for the toilers" by building a battleship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It was adopted unanimously.

After the meeting had adjourned Commissioner Edwards met Owen J. Murphy, the Democratic district leader whom he removed from his place as the Brooklyn Deputy of the Street Cleaning Department on Monday.

"Say, I want to have a talk with you," cried Murphy, a little man, bristling up to Edwards, who weighs 300 pounds.

"If you want to see me, you will have to call at my office," replied Edwards, edging away.

"No, I'll see you right now, and you will tell me what you fired me for," shouted Murphy.

But the Commissioner made good his escape amid strong epithets. Several of the Aldermen looked on admiringly.

MRS. CHRISTY AGAIN ACCUSED.

Artist's Wife Threatened to Kill Him, Witnesses Say.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 18.—In the habeas corpus proceedings instituted here by Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy for possession of her daughter, Natalie, the day was taken up by the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Christy, the artist's father and mother, and Miss Rose Christy, his sister.

Mr. Christy told of often discovering evidences of a little party about his farm at Duncan Falls, where he said he found a collection of beer and whisky bottles, and imprints of a woman's and man's shoes. He said that Mrs. Christy had a violent temper, frequently used profane language in his house, and called her husband names. He said that on one occasion while at dinner, Natalie also being at the table, the artist left the table and Mrs. Christy immediately jumped up, and, swearing, said she would kill him. She followed him into the parlor, Christy said, and assaulted her husband.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30	119 West 37th St.; J. Bushwell	$1,000
2:10	1,766 Lexington Av.; H. Frumsaker	$500
2:30	118 St. Mark's Place; R. Winn	$200
7:40	273 5th Av.; Welte & Son	$5,000
8:10	309 West 69th St.; F. Maderle	Trifling
8:30	563 Park Av.; W. G. Taylor	$25
11:25	861 East 163d St.; J. Gaffney	Slight
1:55	216 West 47th St.; Wm. Rickert	$200
2:00	748-750 7th Av.; Rockford Realty Co.	$200
2:00	475 Brook Av.; Benjamin Fishberg	$200
2:15	468 East 146th St.; N. Janapaky	$200
2:45	1,128 3d Av.; Anna Curran	$50
4:20	7 New St.; W. W. St. John	$50
7:20	527 W. 49th St.; Rose Sherry	$100
8:00	3,221 3d Av.; E. H. Bergman	$50
8:20	234 Monroe St.; M. Cohen	Trifling
8:30	90 Ridge St.; B. Durnis	$200

CELESTINS VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.

Ask your Physician

VICHY CELESTINS

CLUBBED BY POLICE, WHO HAD BROKEN IN

Charges Against Two Brooklyn Plain Clothes Men Followed by Their Arrest.

BAKER AT CITY HALL AGAIN

Mayor Himself Inquires Into Another Case of Alleged Brutality—I'll Stop It, Commissioner Says.

Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Louis Reynolds and Borough Inspector George Holahan of Brooklyn began an investigation yesterday of the intrusion into the home of William Donald at 69 High Street, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by two plain clothes policemen and another man. The officers are charged with brutally assaulting Donald and James Farrell, who lives in a furnished room on the same floor at that address.

When the borough officials finished their investigation they ordered the arrest of Patrolman John B. Groth and Frederick Muase, who have been on a ten days' detail to Inspector Dillon's staff in the downtown section of the borough. Both officers were arraigned before Magistrate Tighe in the Adams Street Court later in the day, and were held in $500 bail each for examination on Friday.

The third man involved in the alleged assault is a sailor, who gave his name as Jack O'Connell of 109 High Street. He was positively identified by Donald and Farrell as one of their assailants. Two charges of assault were made against him, and after his arrest he, too, was arraigned in the Adams Street Court and held in $300 bail on each charge for examination to-day.

Donald was confined to his home all day yesterday as a result of the clubbing he received, and could not go to the borough Police Headquarters.

He said that he, his wife, Farrell, and Mrs. Farrell returned home shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning from a dance. Both families retired to their apartments. A few minutes later a knock came on Donald's door. He lighted a kerosene lamp and asked the caller who he was. At the same time he opened the door slightly. He was surprised when O'Connell almost forced himself into the room, and said:

"There's a man outside who wants to see Irene."

"We're all in bed," Donald replied, and pushing O'Connell out, slammed the door in his face. He had just got into bed, he said, when the knock was repeated. He paid no attention to it, and the door was forced open, he claims, the intruders breaking the bolt.

Donald grabbed the lighted lamp to investigate the trouble. One of the men, he said, smashed the lamp in his hand, the other two held him, and beat him on the head with what he believes was a blackjack. Farrell went to Donald's assistance, when he heard the noise, and he, too, got the worst of it. The screams of the two women, and the noise of the breaking glass brought Patrolman Britt of the Lower Fulton Street Station to the house.

He found the two plain clothes men and reported he case to the lower Fulton Street Station and Capt. Gillespie was informed. He immediately left his home in East New York to investigate the trouble.

He arrested O'Connell a few hours later. The prisoner was found hiding in another part of the house at No. 69, although he lives at 109 High Street. He denied striking either Donald or Farrell, but admitted had been sent to the apartments of Farrell by two strangers. He said he was not sure whether the plain clothes men were the strangers, but he was positively identified by Mrs. Donald and Mrs. Farrell as the man who took part in the attack on their husbands.

As soon as Borough Inspector Holahan heard of the case he summoned all the witnesses to Police Headquarters on State Street. The two plain clothesmen had already been questioned by Capt. Gillespie, and told him that they had entered the house because they heard screams of women. They were attacked by Farrell and Donald, they declared, on their way upstairs. But their stories did not satisfy Inspector Holahan, and he ordered their arrest.

Mrs. Donald said she danced with Groth at the ball which she and her husband attended on Monday night. She did not know him and did not give him her name or address. She said she did not know how he found her house, but identified him as one of her husband's assailants. Mrs. Farrell was positive that Groth was the man who struck her husband.

Commissioner Baker stated yesterday that Groth and Muase had been suspended and that he hoped that he would be able to have them on trial next week.

"There seems to be an epidemic of club beating in the department," a reporter remarked to the Commissioner.

"It does seem so," the Commissioner replied. "It has got to be stopped. And I am going to do my best to stop it, too."

The Mayor again took up his investigation of police clubbing cases yesterday and examined several witnesses, including detectives and policemen. Commissioner Baker was with the Mayor during his talk with the witnesses.

ANOTHER POLICEMAN GUILTY.

John W. Mann of Mercer Street Station Struck William H. Huston.

Policeman John W. Mann of the Mercer Street Station was found guilty yesterday of intoxication, assaulting citizens, and conduct unbecoming an officer. Deputy Commissioner Walsh, who conducted the trial, declined to disclose what recommendations he will make to Commissioner Baker regarding Mann's case. In view of Mayor Gaynor's attitude toward police clubbers, friends of Mann in Police Headquarters admitted that they had little hope that he would not be dismissed from the force in a day or two.

Eight witnesses were present to testify against Mann, while the policeman depended entirely upon his own denial of the charges and the corroborating testimony of another policeman. Several other persons besides the eight who appeared at Headquarters had complained about Mann, but they failed to attend the trial.

Mann's case arose out of his arrest on the evening of Jan. 6 of William H. Huston of 60 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, whom he took in at Broadway and Thirteenth Street on the charge of being intoxicated. Huston was unable to recall any of the events following his arrest.

Mrs. Mary Southerland of 303 West Nineteenth Street and her husband were among the witnesses who testified that they saw Mann strike Huston. Mrs. Southerland said she and her husband proceeded and that Mann struck Southerland. Then, said Mrs. Southerland, she struck Mann in the face with her muff. Mrs. Southerland is under five feet in height and weighs 88 pounds. Both she and her husband said that in their opinion Mann was drunk.

Capt. Dominick Henry of the Mercer Street Police Station, Police Surgeon Donlin, Lieut. Shea, and Sergt. Deyo also testified to his intoxication.

BOY COASTER'S LAST CHANCE.

Blood from Mother Transfused to Arthur Shibley's Veins—An Arrest.

Arthur Shibley, one of the two six-year-old boys who were shot by a black-bearded man last Wednesday afternoon in Highbridge Park, near 165th Street, took a turn for the worse last night, and it was decided that blood from his young mother would have to be transfused into his veins if he was not to follow Robert Lomas, his coasting chum, to the grave.

The operation was finished at 11:05. Dr. C. C. Sichel, who was the chief surgeon in charge of the operation, said he thought it had been successful and that now the boy would live. The mother was weak, but happy.

Policeman Tiedeman arrested shortly after midnight last night at Eighth and Grove Streets, Jersey City, N. J., a man who said he was James Farrington of 622 Grand Street, Manhattan, and who, according to the police, resembles in a marked degree the description sent out of the man who shot Robert Lomas and Arthur Shibley last Wednesday. Farrington, according to the police, appears to be slightly demented. He was locked up.

Franz Josef Schubert, the seedy-looking man who was arrested Monday night at Franklin Avenue and 169th Street on the suspicion that he might be the black-bearded man who killed Robert Lomas and dangerously wounded the Shibley boy last Wednesday, was sent to the workhouse for six months for vagrancy yesterday from the Morrisania Court, the police having satisfied themselves that he was innocent of the shooting. Ten more arrests were made yesterday, but all the prisoners were discharged.

ONE WAY TO CHEAPEN MILK.

At yesterday's session of the investigation into the so-called Milk Trust before Referee Brown, James C. Rider, one of the witnesses, who said that his firm in Greenpoint sells milk at 8 cents, expressed the belief that reduced prices to the consumer could be procured through consolidation of the milk business under strict State supervision. The retail dealers in Brooklyn, he said, had held meetings to raise the price of milk, and he had been asked by John P. Wierck, President of the Empire State Dairy Company, and by C. H. C. Beakes whether he would agree to advance his price to 9 cents.

Among the farmers called to testify was W. H. Bennett of Goshen, N. Y., who said that he always sold his milk at the Exchange price, but that there was no agreement or compulsion that he knew of to do so. He said milk cost him on the average of 3 2-5 cents a quart. W. H. Strong, another farmer of Goshen, said that the Milk Exchange price was useful as a guide to market prices, but that he did not think the farmer now has anything to say in the fixing of Exchange prices.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

CORDAGE SHOWS A DEFICIT.

The pamphlet report of the Standard Cordage Company, issued yesterday for the year ended Sept. 30 last, showed a deficit, including interest due on bonded debt, of $231,334, compared with a deficit of $213,148 for the year ended March 31, 1908, the fiscal year of the company having previously terminated on March 31 instead of on Sept. 30.

For the six months from March to September, 1908, the deficit was $178,043. The balance sheet as of Sept. 30, 1908, shows a deficit of $822,527 compared with a deficit of $391,192 the year before. The stock of the Cannabis Manufacturing Company appears in the list of assets at a book value of $154,507, it being explained that the deficit of $104,507 as of March 31, 1907, was added to the book value of this stock.

Reduction of 20%

Diamond and Gold Jewelry
Pearl Necklaces
Old English and Modern Silver

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Fifth Avenue and Forty-Seventh St.

This offer is for a limited time, and made in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late Mr. J. P. Howard.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. 10 EVENINGS & 4 MATINEES ONLY. SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM MISS MARY MOORE and their London Co. in 14 performances. THE MOLLUSC

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY. WM. COLLIER in A LUCKY STAR

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 HENRY MILLER in THE FAITH HEALER by the author of The Great Divide.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy in W. Somerset Maugham's PENELOPE NEXT MONDAY. SEATS TO-MORROW FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny. THE BACHELOR'S BABY

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. LAST 4 NIGHTS Last Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. MARIE TEMPEST in MISS BILLIE BURKE in MRS. DOT.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

GLOBE Charles Dillingham's THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. To-day Matinee Best Seats $1.50. Rex Beach's Thrilling Story THE BARRIER with THEODORE ROBERTS.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. COMPANY OF 100.

NEW YORK THEATRE B'way at 45th St. Evs. at 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. HITCHCOCK IN COHAN'S Rousing Musical Hit THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. THE FORTUNE HUNTER EVS. 8:15 MATS WED & SAT. 2:15 WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. TO-MORROW NIGHT HENRY E. DIXEY in the new comedy MR. BUTTLES

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1909-10.

To-night at 8, First time in America, GRISELIDIS, Miss Mary Garden. Mmes. Walter-Villa, Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Villa, Scott; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., TALES OF HOFFMANN. Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene. MM. Lucas, Renaud, Nicolay, Vilia, De Grasia; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Mat., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi; Dir., M. Anselmi. Sat. Night (popular prices), AIDA, Mmes. Mazarin, D'Alvarez, Miss Gentle, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, Vallier; Dir., M. Anselmi. SUNDAY, 8:30, Grand Operatic Concert.

NEXT WEEK. Mon., GRISELIDIS, Miss Garden and regular cast. Wed., BOHEME, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi. Fri., SAMSON and DELILAH, Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Crabbe, Vallier. Vendredi, Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., GRISELIDIS. Mlle. Garden and regular cast. Sat. Eve. (popular prices), TROVATORE, Mlles. Baron, D'Alvarez. MM. Zerola, Sammarco, De Grasia.

Next Week's Sale Opens Thurs., 9 A. M. SPECIAL—ELEKTRA. First performance postponed until Tues., Feb. 1. Prices for Elektra, $10 to $2.50. Seats Selling.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.

To-night at 7:45, Lohengrin, Mmes. Nordica, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley, Witherspoon, Cond., Hertz. Thurs. Eve., Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Devaux, Wulman. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. Eve., Orfeo. Sat. Aft. First time in America, Germania. Sat. Eve., Faust. NEXT WEEK: Mon. Eve., Trovatore. Wed. Eve., La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Gianoli, de Segurola. Cond., Podesti. Thurs. Eve., Elisir d'Amore. Mmes. Misquali; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti.

Matinee Cycle..."Ring des Nibelungen"
Mon., Jan. 24, at 2:30.....Das Rheingold
Thurs., Jan. 27, at 1:30.....Die Walkuere
Fri., Jan. 28, at 1:30.....Siegfried
Tues., Feb. 1st, 7:30.....Goetterdaemmerung
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

At the New Theatre.
Thurs. Aft., Cæsar and Zimmermann. Mme. Allen; MM. Jorn, Forsell, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. Eve., Fra Diavolo. WEBER PIANO USED.

AMERICAN 42 St., W. of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 953. MAT. DAILY 25c.

THE GREATEST UNDERWORLD SENSATION NEW YORK HAS HAD. EVEN BROADWAY IS STARTLED. SOCIETY HAS CAUGHT ON. MA GOSSE A STORY OF THE PARIS UNDERWORLD. FEATURING La Danse Noire By Franz Lehar. with GASTON Silvestre and EDNE Mollon. Ma Gosse at 3:45 and 9:45 P. M. Empire City Quartette. SVENGALI TRIO | THE DIVINE McNALLYS | Other Star Turns

PLAZA Daily Mats. 25c. Evs. 25c. 50c. 75c. 59th St., Mad. Av. J. J. CORBETT, R. A. ROBERTS, Bertie Fowler, Those Fellows, The Zanzigs, others.

To-morrow (Thursday) Afternoon, at 2:30, at Carnegie Hall, R. E. Johnston will present for the first time in America

MAUD ALLAN

A Revival of the Greek Art of 2500 Years Ago. Miss Allan's performances have been frequently witnessed by King Edward, Emperor William, Czar of Russia, Prince of Wales, Crown Prince of Germany; in fact, by all the Royal Families of Europe.

MISS ALLAN will dance and interpret Peer Gynt Suite, Mendelssohn's Spring Song, Tschaikowsky's Arabian Dance, Gluck's Orpheus, etc.

Accompanied by The Russian Symphony Orchestra. Modest Altschuler.....Conductor

Tickets 75c. to $2.00; Boxes (seating eight), $16.00 and $24.00. At Box Office.

SYMPHONY

Society of New York.

WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.

Next Sunday Aft., Jan. 23, at 3, at the NEW THEATRE.

Debussy Program

Soloists: Julia Heinrich, Mezzo-Soprano; Geo. Harris, Tenor; Geo. Bardere, Flute. Musical Art Chorus, Frank Damrosch, Cond., and

Next Tues. Ev'g, Jan. 25, at 8:15, at CARNEGIE HALL, REPETITION OF THE ANNUAL

Wagner Program

Tickets 50c. to $2, 1 W. 34th St. & Box Offices.

GRAND Mat. To-day 25c.-50c. THE HARVEST MOON

THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West, 62-63 sts. Tel. 3460 Col.

NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES THIS WEEK.

THURS. & SAT. EVGS.; SAT. MAT. SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE NOW ON SALE.

Tickets Ordered by Mail or Telephone Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

Sheridan's Classic Comedy THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

Rudolf Besier's Comedy DON Is uncommonly bright.—Post. An Unalloyed Delight. —Press. | Edw. Sheldon's THE NIGGER A Drama of the South of To-day.

To-day 2:30, To-night 8:30.....Don
Thurs. Mat. 2 (Opera).....Czar und Zimmermann
Thurs. Eve., 8:30.....The Nigger
Fri. Eve., 8, (Opera).....Fra Diavolo
Sat. Mat. 2:15.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15.....The School for Scandal

Next Week:
Mon. Eve., Strife; Tues. Eve. (oper), The Bartered Bride; Wed. Aft. (opera), Pagliacci and Histoire d'un Pierrot; Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Eve., Dear Wood. (Premier). Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night.

Seats at box office for all performances. Prices—Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.

At Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tuesday Eve., Jan. 25, STRIFE.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME

Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c to $1.50. A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

HACKETT 43d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. ANDREW MACK in THE PRINCE OF BOHEMIA. with CHRISTIE MACDONALD.

DALY'S Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, $1.50. Last 6 Times This Theatre. MARGUERITE CLARK with Wm. Norris in The King of Cadonia

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW Miss Clark will appear in THE WISHING RING By Owen Davis.

Beginning MON., JAN. 24, Seats To-morrow, MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

Broadway Then...B'way, cor. 41st. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 5th Av. Evs. 8:30. Last Week. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:30. Laurence Irving and Mabel Hackney in THE AFFINITY (The Incubus.) WED. JAN. 26. THE WATCHER By Cora Maynard. Seats To-morrow.

LYRIC 42d st., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th st. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th st. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only This Week. FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

ASTOR THIRD MONTH B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c. to $1.50. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. Last Week MAY ROBSON in The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary

Popular Prices. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Next wk—Chauncey Olcott in Ragged Robin

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. WILL OPEN TO-NIGHT

Owing to the illness of one of the actors, the opening of in Paul Armstrong's New Play H. B. WARNER in ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE Has Been Postponed Until TO-NIGHT.

GARDEN Thurs. Mat. Av. A, 27th St. Evs. 8:15. To-day Mat. & Sat. 2:15. This and Next Week Only THE BEN GREET PLAYERS in "THE LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM" By KATRINA TRASK. "Received most cordially."—Eve. Post. "Excellently staged, splendidly acted."—Telegram. "Very interesting."—Herald.

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Thursday Evening at 8:15 o'clock and Friday Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Fifth Concerts of the First Series.

GUSTAV MAHLER

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Tschaikowsky Symphony "Pathetic."

WAGNER, Vorspiel und Liebestod, Tristan and Isolde; SMETANA, Overture, "The Bartered Bride." Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $12, $15 and $18.

Opens To-day at 2 P. M. THE GREAT "WEARING APPAREL SHOW" at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Admission, Fifty Cents.

A brilliant panorama of the world's fashions—a veritable fairyland of light, color, and music.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Soloist. Third Concert Sat., Jan'y 22, at 2:30. *French Composers* Rameau, Berlioz, Thomas, Gounod, Debussy. Tickets at Office, W. 34th St. & at the Door.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Addaide Keim & Co., Margaret Moffat & Co., Herbert Clifton, others.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Irene Franklin, Jas. Thornton, Schoolboy & Girls, Gratie Emmett, co.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Princess Rajah, Futurity Winner, High Life in Jail, Simon & Gardner, others.

STUYVESANT DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St., Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

THE CHARITY BALL for the Nursery and Child's Hospital, will take place on Tuesday evening, January 25th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA. Boxes to be had at 35 East 37th St. Tickets at Fifth Ave. Trust Co., 16 West 11th St., 22 Riverside Drive, 2 East 44th St.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3:15 MISCHA ELMAN VIOLIN RECITAL Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes, $12 & $15, at Hall.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 3 P.M. SONG RECITAL for the benefit of Friendly Aid Society by MR. HERBERT WITHERSPOON of the Metropolitan Opera Co. Seats $2.00, now on sale at Box Office.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS. MINER'